

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1921

GARDEN GUIDE

SEEDS

C.C. MORSE & CO

SAN FRANCISCO

CALIFORNIA

U.S.A.

M
O
R
S
E

POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES

C. C. MORSE & CO. deliver free all seed in packets, ounces, pounds and 10 lb. lots at prices given in this catalogue, everywhere within the Fourth Postal Zone from San Francisco. This includes all of California, all of Oregon and Nevada, the western part of Arizona and Utah. Where express is cheaper or safer we reserve the right to send small orders by express prepaid instead of by mail, and large orders by freight. Please state by "mail only" if you so wish and we will be guided accordingly. We aim to send to all "R. F. D." addresses by mail only.

For more distant points the full advantage of our free delivery offer is retained. Merely add your weight in pounds, the additional amount in postage to the Fourth Zone rate which our free delivery covers. Thus the rate to Fifth Zone is 2 cents per lb. additional, to the Sixth Zone 4 cents per lb. additional, to the Seventh Zone 6 cents per lb. additional, to the Eighth Zone 8 cents per lb. additional. Remember that 1 lb. packed weighs 2 lbs. and allow accordingly on orders for single pounds.

We do not pay any postage charges on anything except seeds. We do not deliver free any plants, trees, roots or nursery stock, nor any bulbs (unless priced as postpaid), nor any insecticides, tools, implements, etc. Potatoes and seed grains are quoted always f. o. b. San Francisco.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be very sure that your name and address in full are written very plainly.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25 per cent of the amount or order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post-office, so state in space on our Order Sheet. Paris Green, Nico Fume and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Kerosene Emulsion and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately.

ZONE RATES may be had by application to your postmaster, who will tell you the zone which you are in with reference to San Francisco, or we will tell you as nearly as we can if you write us.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions		First Pound or Fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone—San Francisco and within 50 miles of San Francisco.....		5c	1c
Second Zone —within 50 to 150 miles of San Francisco.....		5c	1c
Third Zone —within 150 to 300 miles of San Francisco.....		6c	2c
Fourth Zone —within 300 to 600 miles of San Francisco.....		7c	4c
Fifth Zone —within 600 to 1000 miles of San Francisco.....		8c	6c
Sixth Zone —within 1000 to 1400 miles of San Francisco.....		9c	8c
Seventh Zone —within 1400 to 1800 miles of San Francisco.....		11c	10c
Eighth Zone —all over 1800 miles of San Francisco.....		12c	12c

NON-WARRANTY: Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

FOREWORD

Just a word of explanation (not of apology) as to why we omit the colored cover to our catalogue this year.

Increasing costs of printing, paper and labor make it seem almost a useless extravagance to devote a large expenditure on lithographed covers or inserts. We shall devote the money to the things which really make for the benefit of our customers—seed testing, quick distribution, and best possible service.

You will find that the house of C. C. Morse & Company stands for—

Highest Quality in Seeds,

Best Service in executing and delivering your order.

Our facilities at Laurellone, which is our Seed Testing Station and Trial Grounds, are greatly improved and here we are not only making exhaustive and painstaking trials of varieties and strains of flowers and vegetables grown for us by other people, but here we are doing a great deal of work in developing better vegetables, field crops and flowers.

At Laurellone, we are splendidly equipped for thorough Seed Analysis work and all of our grasses, clovers, and field seeds are scientifically tested for purity.

No seed firm in the world is using more intelligent care in developing, testing and proving their seed stocks than we are, both on our Seed Ranches and on our Trial Grounds, and this shows in the exceptional high quality of **Morse's Seeds**. We mean to see to it that every customer, whether a small purchaser or a large buyer, gets the **Best Seeds in the World**.

Faithfully yours,

C. C. Morse & Co.



THE MORSE BUILDING. 127 FT. X 138 FT. AT 729-739 FRONT STREET, COR. BROADWAY, SAN FRANCISCO.

GENERAL OFFICES—WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS AND COMMISSION BOX DEPARTMENT—WAREHOUSE FOR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, GRASS SEEDS AND FIELD SEEDS.

We carry an immense stock of Vegetable and Field Seeds in this building. We have installed the very latest seed cleaning machinery and are properly equipped to care for all orders promptly. Cans loaded with seed come direct to our building, and we dispatch large lots in the same way. Smaller orders we deliver by team to any one of the 35 different steamship, railroad or motor routes. Our shipping and order department is very important and orders are usually filled and shipped on the same day they are received.

Our Post Office address is here No. 739 Front Street

FOUR VIEWS OF C. C. MORSE & CO.'S SEED RANCH

Our famous 1,000 acre seed ranch is located in the San Juan Valley, and is devoted exclusively to raising the seeds which we sell



Field of Eschscholtzia
or California Wild Poppies



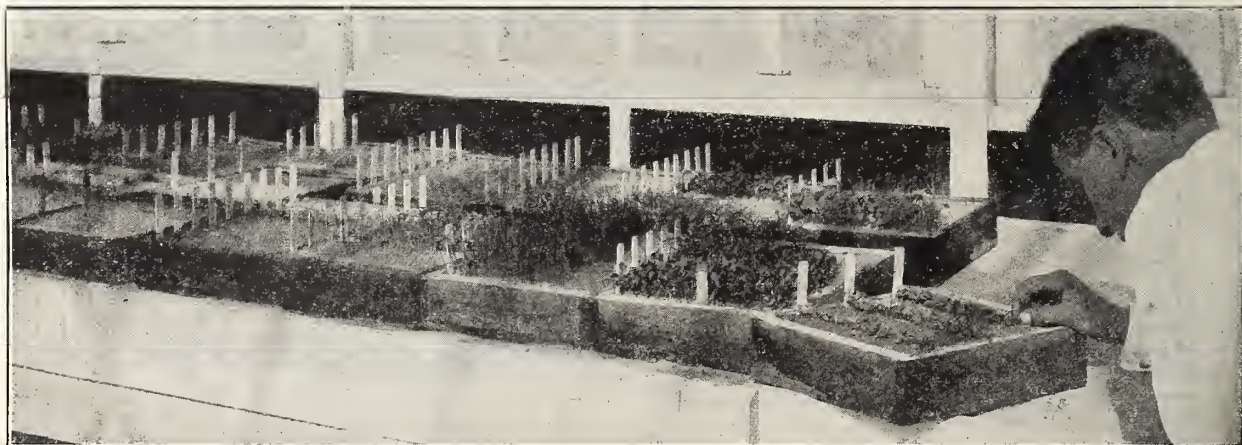
Field of Grand Rapids Lettuce—
a curled type



Thrashing Endive
We have our own special engine and thrashers



Onion seed in process of being
cleaned after harvesting



Counting the Plants. Every picket indicates a row in which 100 seeds were sown. In each box is one row of a variety previously tested and called a check sample to indicate whether or not conditions were proper for the best results. Much depends on conditions, and a good seed tester must be a person of long experience in seed testing. We average about 20,000 such tests as these per year.

MORSE'S SEEDS ON COMMISSION

Some things are peculiarly American and one of the distinctive American ideas is that practiced by many of the larger Seedsmen in supplying general stores throughout the country with consignments of the standard varieties of vegetable and flower seeds.

C. C. Morse & Co. follow this plan and its popularity has proven to us the value of having these assortments contain only the very best of seed and the best varieties regardless of price, for, if a customer is satisfied, he buys more and is particularly careful to get Morse's seed each time.

C. C. Morse & Co.'s motto is:
"Nothing is too good for the Commission Box."

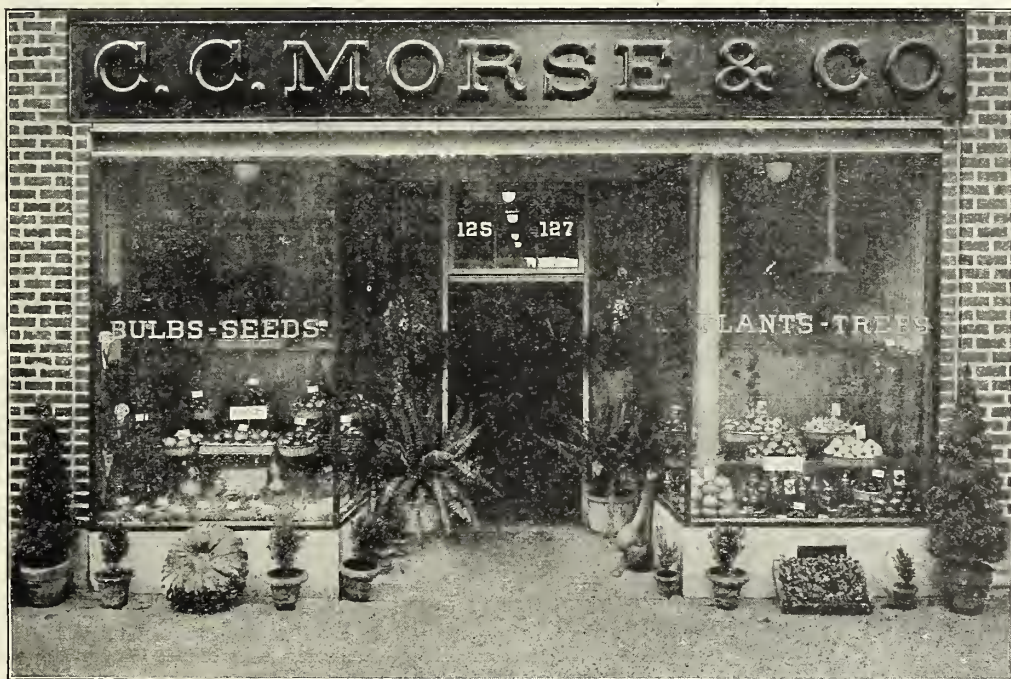
Distances are great, weather is capricious and on the very day you are ready to plant your garden, you can get Morse's Seeds at your nearest store.

**Morse's Seeds are all good
 they are all fresh and
 will grow.**

**Look for the name MORSE
 on the packet or package.**



Morse's High Class Seeds can be quickly purchased from this rack in over 20,000 stores



**Morse's
 Retail
 Seed
 Store**

**SEEDS
 PLANTS
 BULBS
 and GARDEN
 SUPPLIES**

The second story is used for our Mail Order and Catalog Department and all mail orders have the same attention as a personal call.

**COME HERE TO
 BUY YOUR SEEDS**

125 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

On the South Side of Market Street, opposite the junction of California Street

Please call and inspect our stock, consult our Horticultural Encyclopaedias, or ask questions of our clerks. All kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds are kept in stock here.



PLANTING FOR MORSE'S

Variety	Quantity of Seed for 100 ft. of Row	Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre Field Culture	General Time of Sowing where Winters are Cold	Time of Sowing about San Francisco and Central Cal.
ARTICHOKE.....	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	.6 oz. T.	Early Spring	September to January. T.
" Plants (Globe)	17 plants	.2904 plants	Spring	January to March.
" (Jerusalem)	3 lbs.	.5-7 sacks	Spring	February to May.
ASPARAGUS (Seed).....	1 oz.	1 lb. in seed bed. T.	Early Spring	February to April. T.
" (Plants).....	50	1,800-3,000	Early Spring	December to April.
BEANS, Bush.....	About 1 lb.	17 to 30 lbs. or more	Late Spring	April to August. S.
" Pole.....	8 oz.	25 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to August. S.
BEETS.....	2 oz.	5 lbs.	Spring	All year round. S.
BROCCOLI.....	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T.	Spring	January to May.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early Spring	January to March—July to August. T.
CABBAGE.....	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early Spring	January to April—July to October. T.
CARROT.....	1/2 oz.	4-6 lbs.	Spring	All year round. S.
CAULIFLOWER.....	1/4 oz.	2 oz. T.	Early Spring	June to January.
CELERY.....	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2 oz. T.	Spring (rather late)	January to June. T.
CHERVIL.....	1 oz.		Early Spring	February to May.
CHICORY.....	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	February to April.
COLLARDS.....	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early and Late Spring	All year round.
CORN SALAD.....	2 oz.		Early Spring and Late Summer	March and April—Sept. to Nov.
CORN.....	1/2 lb. per 100 hills.	15 lbs.	Late Spring	April 20th to July 15th.
CUCUMBER.....	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June 15th.
DANDELION.....	1/4 oz. (4 pkts.)		Spring	May and June.
EGG PLANT.....	1/8 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-Bed	February to April. T.
ENDIVE.....	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.		July to October.
HORSE RADISH.....	70 roots	15,000 roots	Spring	January to May.
KALE.....	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2 lbs.	Spring	January to April—July to October.
KOHL RABI.....	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to May—July to October.
LEEK.....	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to March.
LETTUCE.....	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	4 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round. S.
MUSKMELON.....	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring and Early Summer	April 20th to June.
WATERMELON.....	1 oz.	2-4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
MUSTARD.....	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	February to May.
OKRA.....	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June.
ONION.....	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	November to March.
PARSLEY.....	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	3 lbs.	Spring	All year round.
PARSNIP.....	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Early Spring	March to June.
PEAS.....	1 lb.	60-125 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round. T.
PEPPER.....	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	3 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-Bed	February to March. T.
POTATO, Irish.....	5 lbs.	5-6 sacks	Late Spring	January to May.
" Sweet.....	75 slips.	9,680 plants	Late Spring	May to June.
PUMPKIN.....	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 or 4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
RADISH.....	1 oz.	10 lbs.	Spring. S.	All year round. S.
RHUBARB.....	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	Spring	February to May. T.
" Roots.....	23 plants	2,420	Early Spring	January to April.
SALSIFY.....	3/4 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring	February to May.
SPINACH.....	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring and Fall	All year round. S.
SQUASH.....	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
TOMATO.....	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-Bed	February to May. T.
TURNIP.....	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Spring and Summer	August to April. S.

The information given here is as accurate as can be gathered allowing for the different ways of planting and different distances practiced in various parts of the coast. The usual distances are here given and the planter must use his judgment for his particular case. Where garden cultivation is by wheel hoe, the greater distance is better employed, and where it is by hand work, the smaller distance or even less may be better. If the patch will be cultivated by horse, the distances in the field culture column should be used.

SOIL CONDITIONS GOVERN DEPTH

The depth at which to plant seed cannot be given more than approximately because it varies so much with the condition of the moisture in the soil and the time of year. All seeds must have air, moisture and heat to germinate. Five times the diameter of the seed is approximately right for good conditions, but for sowing in the rainy season and in wet soils that is too deep, and for sowing the same seed in the dry season it is too shallow. For field culture, sow comparatively deep late in the spring and when the ground is becoming dry. The Seed Drill must get the seed to moist earth, and if rain is not expected it must be rolled or otherwise well firmed to get the soil packed tightly around. This will aid germination greatly. Pack lightly soils which

are heavy or wet. Seed to be sown in dry soil may be soaked for two or three hours only in tepid water, to hasten it. Such seed will not then go through a drill.

"S" placed in the column of "Time for Sowing about San Francisco and Central California" means that those sorts are sown for succession. Usually the plantings are made two weeks apart. Other sorts are often planted early and again late for crops at two different seasons.

"T" placed in the same column of "Time for Sowing about San Francisco," means those sorts which are always started in boxes or beds and later transplanted.

"T" placed in the column of "Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre," is to mark those sorts which are usually sown in beds and later transplanted to the garden, and always transplanted to the field. These are sown without heat or with but very little, excepting Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato, which require heat to do well.

DEFINITION OF SEASONS

There is inserted a column of comparative dates for those who live in the mountains and where winters are cold. There are three terms used there, which we define as follows:

"Early Spring," means as soon as buds in the trees begin to swell and the ground can be worked into gardening

TABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Variety	Crop Matures (In About)	Depth to Plant	"Field Culture" For Horse Cultivation		"Garden Culture" For Hand Cultivation	
			Apart Put Rows	Leave Plants Apart in Rows	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows
ARTICHOKE	Second spring	1"	5 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.
" Plants (Globe)	Next spring	1"	5 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	3 ft.
" (Jerusalem)	Late summer	4"	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	1-2 ft.
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	Third spring	1"	1-2 ft. in bed	3"	1 ft.	3-5"
" (Plants)	Next spring	3-5"	7 or 8 ft.	2 or 3 ft.	4 ft.	20-24"
BEANS, Bush	45-65 days	1-3"	28-32"	sow 4" thin to 8"	18-24"	2-4"
" Pole	75 days, up	1-3"	36"	4-6"	3-4 ft. hills	3-4"
BEETS	65 days, up	3/4-2"	20-24"	6-10"	12-18"	2-4"
BROCCOLI	90-120 days	1/2-1"	30-40"	20-24"	24-30"	18"
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	6 months	1/2"	30-36"	16-24"	24-30"	16-24"
CABBAGE	90-150 days	1/2"	30-36"	20-24"	24-30"	18"
CARROT	Early	1/2-3/4"	22-28"	4"	12-18"	2"
CAULIFLOWER	110 days	1/4-1"	30-36"	24-30"	24-30"	18-20"
CELERY	6 months	1/2"	4 ft.	6"	24"	6"
CHEVRIL	Early	3/4"	22"	8"	15-18"	6-8"
CHICORY	4 months	1/2"	24"	6-10"	18-20"	2-4"
COLLARDS		1/2"	30-36"	15-18"	22-24"	18-24"
CORN SALAD	100 days	1/2-1"	22"	4-6"	12-15"	4-6"
CORN	80-100 days	1-2"	36-42"	30-36"	36" hills	24-30"
CUCUMBER	120 days	1-2"	6 ft.	6-8"	4-6 ft.	4 ft. hills
DANDELION	6 months	1/4-1/2"	22-28"	8-12"	12-15"	8"
EGG PLANT	160 days, up	1/4"	30-36"	24-36"	24-30"	24-30"
ENDIVE	100 days	1/2-1"	30"	8-12"	18"	8-10"
HORSE RADISH	8 months	4"	30-40"	16-20"	24-30"	14"
KALE	45 days	1/2"	30-36"	18-24"	18-24"	18-24"
						or broadcast in beds
KOHL RABI	4 months	1/2"	24-30"	4-8"	18"	4-6"
LEEK	Late summer	1/2"	22-28"	6-8"	12-14"	6"
LETTUCE	65 days, up	1/4"	22"	10-12"	15-18"	8" to 10" for heading
MUSKMELON	120-140 days	1-2"	6-8 ft.	4 ft.	4 to 6 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft.
WATERMELON	120-140 days	1-2"	8-12 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	8 ft. hills	6 ft.
MUSTARD	Early	1/4"	24-28"	4"	12-18"	3"
OKRA	2 1/2 months	1"	4-5 ft.	24-30"	3 ft.	24"
ONION	135-150 days	1/2-1"	22-28"	5"	12-14"	4"
PARSLEY	Any time	1/2"	22-24"	3-6"	12-18"	4"
PARSNIP	4 months	1/4-1/2"	24-30"	6-8"	20-24"	6"
PEAS	8 to 12 weeks	2-4"	24-36"	3-4"	16 and 36"	3"
PEPPER	130-150 days	1/4"	24-36"	15-18"	18"	14"
POTATO, Irish	July to September	4-8"	3-3 1/2 ft.	12-18"	30"	18" hills
" Sweet		3"	36"	18"	30"	14"
PUMPKIN	100-125 days	1-2"	10 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft. hills	8 ft.
RADISH	30-45 days	1/2"	22"	2"	12-18"	1 or 1 1/2"
RHUBARB	Second spring	1/2"	6 ft.	3 ft.	12" in seed bed	4"
" Roots	Next spring	3-4"	6 ft.	3 or 4 ft.	4 ft.	3 ft.
SALSIFY	5 months	1/2-1"	22-28"	4-5 inches	12-15"	3-4"
SPINACH	40 to 45 days	1/2-1"	24-30"	4-6"	12-18"	4 inches
SQUASH	S. 65 and W. 150 days	1-2"	6 to 8 ft.	4-8 ft.	4 to 8 ft. hills	4 to 6 ft.
TOMATO	150 days	1/4-1/2"	6 ft.	6 ft.	5-6 ft.	3 to 6 ft.
TURNIP	60-75 days	1/2-3/4"	22-26"	6-8"	12-18"	5 to 8"

condition. This may be in March or April. Frosts have not passed, and such plants, if not too succulent, will stand a frost.

"Spring" refers to those vegetables which are not so hardy as the above, and which are usually planted later because they do so much better planted later. If for any reason early planting is necessary, they can be put in a week after the foregoing.

"Late Spring," is the time of the year when the ground is well warmed and all frosts are passed. This probably will be in May.

"Early Summer" means planting in June and July.

HOT-BEDS EASILY MADE

HOT-BEDS for forcing plants are best made in the following manner: Dig out a space the size of your frame to a depth of two feet. Into this put fresh horse manure mixed with a good deal of bedding straw to a depth of one foot or 18 inches. Tread this down well and on top spread 10 inches of good soil mixed with sand. The frame is just four sides of 1-inch board and made to slope toward the South from 18 inches at back, to 15 to 12 inches at front. The distance from front to back is three feet and the frame is as long as required. Put over this glazed sash, which can be hinged at back. This sash is raised

during the day to prevent the bed over-heating and the plants from growing tall, spindly and weak. The sash must be white-washed or covered with a sack if the sun gets too hot. Sow the seed in rows from front to back and they will quickly start. Care must be taken to give ventilation each day or the plants will damp off, and when ready to plant out, lift the sash higher each succeeding day so as to harden the plants. Water most carefully. Set the frame in a sunny spot sheltered from the prevailing wind.

COLD FRAMES FOR CALIFORNIA

For general California conditions, that is, but very slight cold, the bed does not need to be so hot. Mix the fresh horse manure with a good amount of chaff or dry leaves so that it will be less hot. Also sow the seed in little boxes, about 18 by 15 inches, in prepared soil. These boxes make the plants easy to handle and the boxes can be raised and a board put under them if the ground becomes too hot. There is also an advantage in using cloth instead of glass to cover the frames, as this is less liable to let the plants overheat. A cold frame is the same as a hot-bed placed on the even ground, and in which no horse manure has been added to give heat. This is good to start early cabbage and the other early vegetable plants except Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato.

MORSE'S NOVELTIES FOR 1921

SIBERIAN RADISH



New Siberian Radish

Brilliant rose-red on the outside; clear, crystal white inside.
Crisp, nutty flavor.

This is a new early turnip shaped radish of surpassing quality.

It is almost globular in shape, with well rounded crown and medium sized stems and leaves. The color is particularly pleasing, being a bright ROSE RED and quite unlike any of the existing turnip shaped varieties, but its chief merit lies in its fine keeping qualities as well as in its remarkably pleasant, mild, nutty flavor.

Radishes of eating size can be grown in five weeks from the planting of the seed, and the roots usually continue to be of good eating quality for four to six weeks without becoming woody or pithy.

C. C. Morse & Co. make a specialty of growing radish seed on their seed ranches, devoting hundreds of acres to this crop every year. Naturally we are familiar with a long list of varieties and we confidently say that among all the varieties recommended for the

home garden, none is more desirable than Siberian. Indeed, if we were to recommend a special pair of fine radishes for your garden, we should say without hesitation Icicle and Siberian.

There are many kinds of radishes, some are bred especially for greenhouse culture and are small and quick growing. Some are bred for the market garden and are usually early and must be raised quickly. Some are winter varieties and can be used either raw or cooked. They come in various colors, yellow, black, crimson, scarlet, white. We grow them all, and in great quantities.

Siberian Radish is the radish for the home garden, and if we were to recommend but one, where a person has room for only a single variety, by all means plant this NEW SIBERIAN.

Per Packet 10c.

On account of scarcity of seed of this new radish we can supply in packets only. This radish cannot be had elsewhere.

An Exceptionally
Good Market

ONION

MOUNTAIN DANVERS (Long's Boulder Strain)

A medium large, apple shaped, amber yellow variety of more than usual merit.

Mountain Danvers itself is not a new onion, but this strain is—and it is really entitled to a new name.

The stock we are offering was grown with all the painstaking care than one gives to the most exclusive stock seed.

Among a list of some 250 lots of onion samples growing for inspection at our Trial Grounds at Laurellone, near San Carlos, the most conspicuous, the best keeper, the most uniform was this sample of Mountain Danvers.

The **color** is peculiarly attractive, being a clear amber—or a yellow with a tint of brown.

The **shape** is one of the most desirable, being almost a perfect globe, slightly flattened at both poles, and being what we call true apple shape.

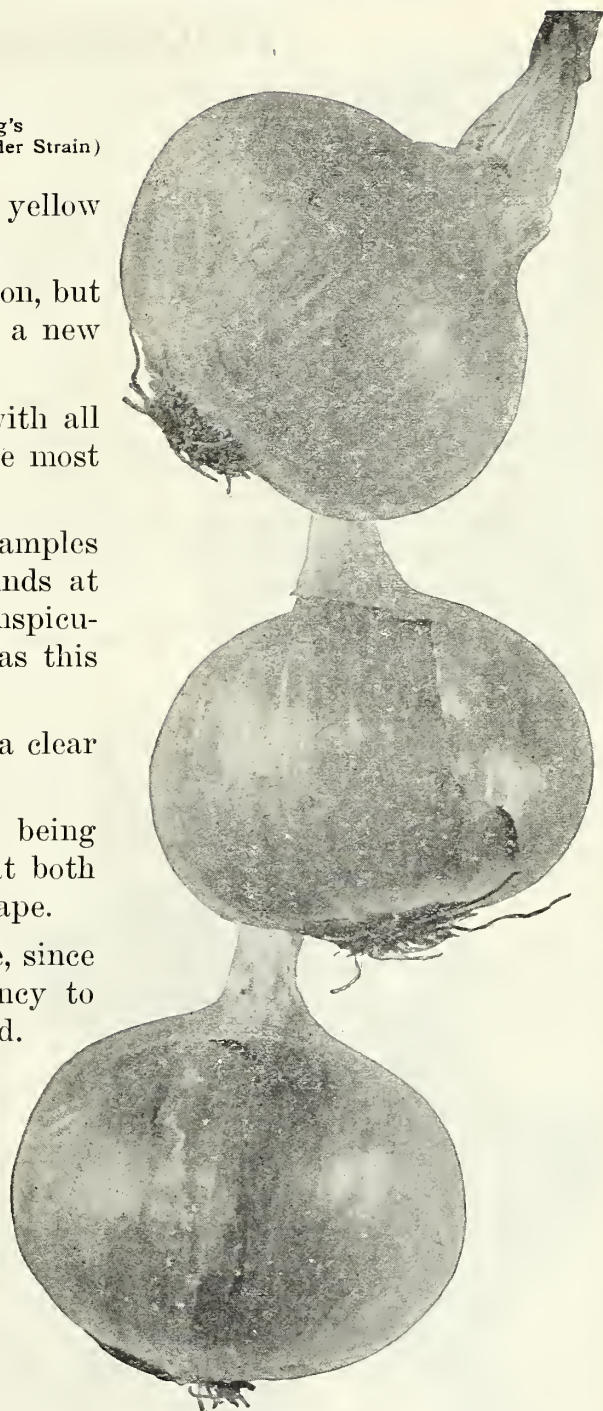
The **keeping qualities** are most noticeable, since not one of the bulbs has shown a tendency to sprout after some months of being harvested.

The **uniformity** of the strain is easily distinguishable, since the size, shape and color are unusually uniform for a yellow onion.

The variety has impressed us as one particularly adapted for market purposes, and in spite of a fine stock of standard American varieties of our own growing, we have decided to offer this to our customers, having secured some nice stock of it from the grower in Colorado who has had a fair crop of it.

It seems to us to possess all the keeping qualities of Australian Brown, but is by far a more attractive color and possesses the beauty and market superiority of the best varieties of the Yellow Globe.

Per Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50.



TWO SPLENDID PEAS

SNOWDROP

New Early Pea

Out of the large number of trial plantings of Peas this new variety, Snowdrop, showed up as a distinct improvement on the preceding types. We unhesitatingly recommend it as an extra fine highly bred pea.

Snowdrop is early, grows a light green vine from 3-6 to 4 ft. tall, and bears a large number of dark blunt pods of large size. These contain an average of 7 or 8 large peas of exceptionally fine quality.

C. C. Morse & Co. give their customers the best varieties of vegetables as they appear. Our recommendation is a mark of true worth.

Pkt. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs., price upon request.



Peas—Union Jack

A really splendid sort. Don't be content with only one planting of peas. Make several.



Peas—Snowdrop

We make an improvement each year in our strains.

UNION JACK

New Main Crop Pea

This is later than Snowdrop by two weeks. Like it the variety is an improvement on older sorts.

Union Jack has dark green, large, curved, pointed pods. These are well filled with dark green peas, large and very sweet. There is no pea more prolific than this that we know. Height 3 feet, worthy of a place in any garden, and is also a strong, vigorous grower.

Pkt. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs., price upon request.

MORSE'S TENDER POD BEAN

Unfortunately last year our supply was not equal to the great demand for this new Bean.

Morse's Tender Pod is absolutely stringless at all stages, remember that! Pods flat, large and borne continuously over a long time. They have a really fine flavor which is different from the bush beans.

Pkt. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

BARLEY—Morse's True Strain—BEARDLESS

This Barley has been bred from one plant and it is **all Beardless**; it makes fine hay for horses. Also it was bred in California and yields in California conditions; does well even on sandy soils.

Last year was a poor grain year, but Morse's True Strain Beardless went 42 sacks per acre, and neighboring fields of common barley made nothing. Requires less seed per acre to plant, and has a good stiff straw which is not likely to lodge.

Price per 100 lbs. \$7.00; in ton lots at \$6.50 per 100.

TOMATO

Morse's Reselected Stone

Stone Tomato is well known as the most popular kind, but in late years the fruit has been getting flatter and consequently less in weight. Morse & Co. are continually at work on their farms breeding up standard vegetables. In our **Reselected Stone** we offer you a fine deep fruited, round, scarlet tomato, a fine heavy yielding sort. You will get this nowhere except from us, and it is way superior to the ordinary strain.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.

WINTER VETCH

(*Vicia Dasycarpa*)

Very similar to Hairy Vetch, so much so that the one is easily taken for the other. Winter Vetch is hardy and a fine winter growing sort. It is earlier than Common or than Hairy Vetch, and cheaper than this latter. It is the best Vetch to plant for a cover crop for turning under. It will add many hundreds of dollars' value of fertilizer to your soil. Grows easily and strong—matures early.

"As a winter grower in California, both in the north and south it will equal if not surpass any of the vetches. We can recommend it very highly for forage and for a cover crop."—P. B. Kennedy, Grass and Forage Plant Investigations, University of California, Berkeley.

Per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00.



Barley—True Strain Beardless Growing at Solvang, Cal.



AT LAURELLONE FARM

This picture shows our system of making exact tests on vegetables or "trials" as we call them. We have a tract of fine soil of 60 acres, our Laurellone Farm, just below San Carlos, where we conduct these trials on all vegetables. These tomatoes photographed come from the same number of vines and represent one picking. The first three stakes begin rows of Morse's San Jose Canner. This is the heaviest yielding and best tomato—not true of every stock called by that name by any means, but we affirm Morse's stock is. See page 38 for prices.

MORSE'S Vegetable Seeds 1921

PRICES ARE POSTPAID TO THE 4TH ZONE ON SEEDS AT OUR OUNCE, ¼ LB., POUND AND 10 LB. PRICES.

The proper distances to set rows of the different plants in gardens will be given with each sort. Do not overcrowd but leave space for good development. Sow small seeds of vegetables not over ½ inch deep and keep soil regularly moist by watering. The proper depth to sow is given in the table on pages 4 and 5. Remember that no seed can come up through a crust caused, for instance, by a north wind. Replanting in such a case will probably be necessary. Plants which require heat will not start in damp, cold ground; wait till conditions are better or choose another situation. Firm the soil after planting. Watch for cut worms and slugs. Keep the ground cultivated and crops growing fast; this means tender vegetables.

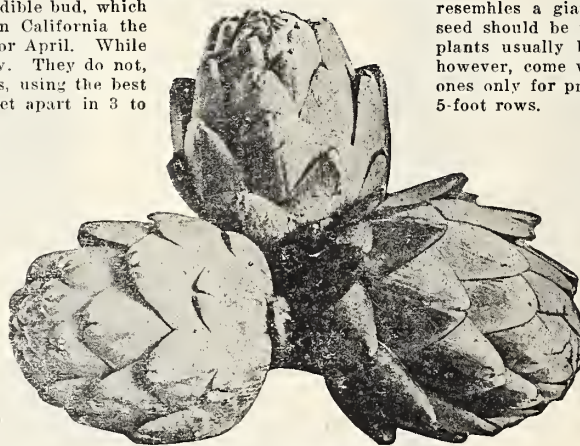
Well known standard varieties which have been thoroughly tried and can be depended on are indicated by larger type.

ARTICHOKES

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the young plants transplanted in March or April. While visible to start new ones occasionally. They do not, essay to discard a good many plants, using the best the seed in two years. Set three feet apart in 3 to

Jerusalem or Tuberous-Rooted

Artichoke. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. The tubers are also an excellent vegetable. If growing for hog feed it is not necessary to harvest the crop, as the hogs will root them up. Can supply January to March only. Plant 5 sacks per acre. **Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. write for price, usually about \$5.00 per 100.**



Artichoke—Large Green Globe

resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very seed should be planted in boxes in January and the plants usually bear for five or six years, it is ad- however, come wholly true from seed, and it is nec- ones only for propagating. Plants bear next spring; 5-foot rows.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most globular, deep green. There are many tons of Artichokes shipped to Eastern Markets during the winter months from California. If plants are wanted to bear in winter time, cut the plants down to the ground in June; afterwards irrigate and fertilize. Weight of plants, 1 lb. each, or 4 lbs. per doz. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$3.75.** Strong roots of this variety, packed, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen. Postage 20c doz.; best sent by express.

ASPARAGUS SEED and ROOTS

To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is required, or one ounce for about 800 plants. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about 3 inches in the row. Allow plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. It requires about 3000 plants to set an acre. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room, since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from 6 to 10 feet apart and in the home garden 4 feet.

During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes and sand should be spaded into the beds.

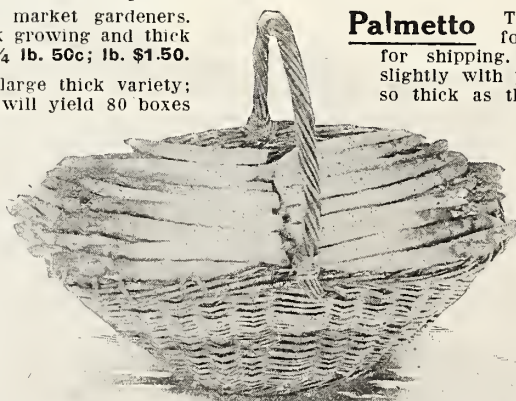
Barr's Mammoth. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing and thick to the top. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A large thick variety; very white, even above round; will yield 80 boxes or 4,000 lbs. per acre when in its fourth year. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Conover's Colossal or Bouldin Island

A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. Good also for home growing. It is the popular variety formerly used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Palmetto This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink (see illustration). They are not so thick as the Colossal or other white types and are frequently deep green when allowed to grow above ground. This gives a really splendid flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**



ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Weight estimated at 5 lbs. per 100 Large, vigorous roots of Palmetto and Colossal 30c per doz., postpaid; \$2.25 per 100, by express collect; special price per 1000.

Commercial Asparagus yields per acre are as follows:

During 2nd year cut 20 boxes or 1000 lbs.—Cut February to April.
During 3rd year cut 50 boxes or 2500 lbs.—Cut February to May.
During 4th year and after 80 boxes or 4000 lbs.—Cut until end of June.

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH GREEN PODDED

CULTURE FOR BEANS

Beans require a light, friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop plant string beans in succession every four weeks throughout the season. Sow in rows 18 inches to 24 inches apart, and cover from 1 to 2 inches deep, but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if the vines are allowed to become dry. Hoe the rows occasionally. For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant hush beans about 35 pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not best for six varieties to provide the table with early, medium and late beans. Use one pound of seed for 100 feet or rows.

Our packets sell for 15c, but remember that you get 15c worth and not 1 ounce of seed as in some packets selling for 5c or 10c.

These Prices are postpaid to the 4th one. Write for special prices on larger lots than here quoted.

Black Valentine. A long-podded green variety, recommended for shipping and for table. Pods are straight, early and of good quality when young. Seed black. This variety is popular in some sections on account of its exceptional blight-resisting qualities. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Early Mohawk. A very hardy bean, but the pods have such strings that we recommend planting other sorts. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

English or Broad Windsor. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well-known, popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. Pkt. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; market fluctuates. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Extra Early Red Valentine. A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. Their color is lighter than most of the green beans. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

FRENCH STRING BEAN, or Wonder of France. A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed, is a good shipper. A great many of the string beans in the San Francisco markets are of this kind. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

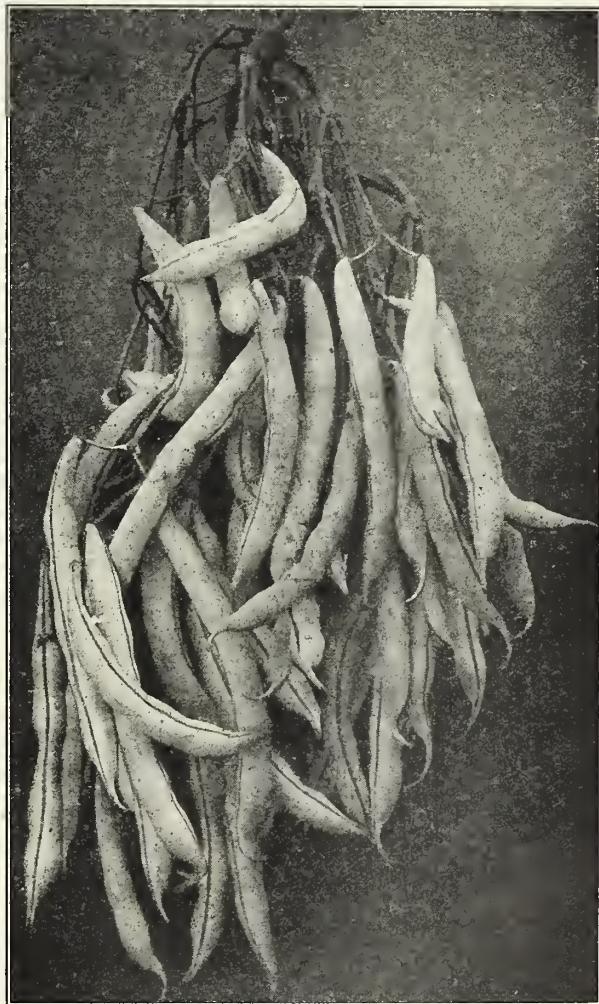
Morse's Selected Refugee or 1000 to 1

If there is any dwarf bean so prolific as Morse's Selection of Refugee we have never heard of it. As many as 150 pods are found on one vine. These pods are long and green, becoming lighter in color as they mature. Not an extra early bean, but a hardy one and an extra heavy bearer. Its quality is good. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Morse's Selected Stringless Green Pod

Has the very best quality. We have made a selection of this favorite bean, which is absolutely stringless. Nor have any of its good qualities suffered. The pods are very tender and of the best quality—thick and meaty and long. The plants bear well and is a variety which will more than give satisfaction. Seed brown. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

MORSE'S TENDER POD. This new bean is absolutely stringless, and has the flavor belonging to so-called Italian beans. It has made a host of friends this past season. Seed is to be had only from us. This bean is a commercial sort around Placerville and is truly delicious. Pkt. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.



Beans—Refugee or 1,000 to 1
A wonderfully prolific variety.

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED

These dwarf beans have creamy white, yellow or golden-yellow pods. Most of the varieties listed are stringless. The choice of wax or green podded varieties is purely a matter of choice. The wax podded varieties look very beautiful on the table, but as they show bruises in handling they are less frequently seen in the markets. Both classes are easily grown. In regard to sending by express, freight or parcel post, see inside of front cover.

Challenge Black Wax. One of the standard wax beans. Of excellent quality and very prolific. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

DAVIS WHITE WAX. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow, and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. Quite rust-proof and rather harder than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and fatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red. The plant grows upright and is a little harder than Golden Wax. See the illustration on page 12 of Golden Wax. This cannot convey how very beautiful Golden Wax is. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED, Continued

Packets are large size, containing mostly 4 ounces, and are postpaid to 4th Zone

Morse's Golden Wax One of the best and handsomest beans in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. None will be found better in all ways than our selection of Golden Wax. Pkt. 15c; per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden yellow, very brittle and stringless; seed black. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

POLE OR RUNNING GREEN AND WAX PODDED *For the Home Garden*

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in, first scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant 5 to 9 beans in each hill, covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Pole beans will continue bearing long after the earlier bush varieties have ceased. Hills should be three to four feet apart each way.

BURGER'S GREEN POD STRINGLESS POLE, or White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other pole beans and is destined to become the most popular of all; pods green. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed bluish pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the whole pole wax beans. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead The best and most popular of the pole varieties and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, dark green in color and absolutely stringless, so that they may be snapped off and show no sign of any string or toughness. The seed is brown and rather long. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

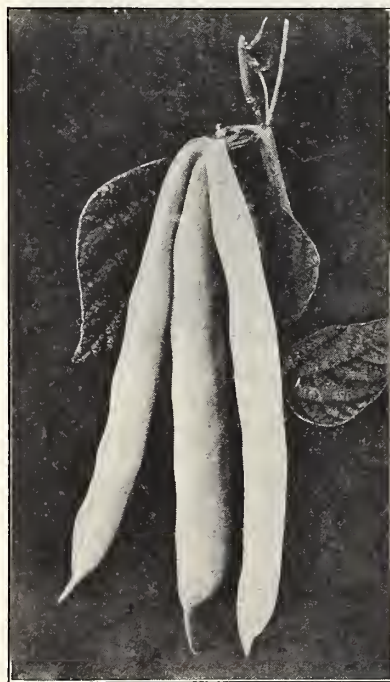
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. An excellent variety and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick and white. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

SCARLET RUNNER. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Scarlet Runners bear well in San Francisco, where the climate is very cool. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Can often be grown without poles, as the variety is not such a strong climber as the Kentucky Wonder. Market gardeners frequently plant a special strain called **Blue Lake Creaseback**, which makes a fine canning bean. We can supply the true stock of this in 100 lb. lots. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat and clear white. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



Bush Bean—Morse's Golden Wax



Pole Beans—Kentucky Wonder
There is no finer bean for quality.
Just a few poles will give a lot of
beans over a long time.

LIMA BEANS

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. Sow bush sorts in 24-inch rows and pole varieties in hills 4 feet each way. Sow late after ground is well warmed in spring. Limas will not thrive planted in overmoist soil. Have the ground well prepared and well warmed, but do not water when planting.

BUSH VARIETIES

Burpee Improved Bush The dried beans generally show a greenish-white coloring, and are quite thick. A new, splendid, extremely heavy yielding. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

BURPEE'S BUSH. The best-known late dwarf variety. Plants 18 to 24 inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans are also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

Fordhook Bush The beans are round and thick, and have a mild, delicious flavor. A great improvement over Dreer's Bush. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

Henderson's Bush. The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Beans are small and are used for canning. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.**

POLE VARIETIES

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. The beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Vine very tall and strong; pods long and borne in clusters; beans large and white. Is early, strong-growing and prolific. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

King of the Garden One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

Siebert's Early. A standard early variety, with good-sized pods and large beans. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEETS

For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using five pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

Write us for low prices on 25 lbs. and on 100 lbs. where not given.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.**

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A large ovoid-shaped beet with white flesh, zoned with yellow. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$33.00.**

Golden Tankard Yellow fleshed. Grows partly above ground. The flesh is of very solid, yellow zoned white. Makes a fine feed and cattle do not tire of it. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.**

Mammoth Long Red The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$4.75.**

Red Eckendorf Particularly recommended for planting for stock on a large scale since the root grows largely above ground and can be kicked over without the necessity of being plowed out. The quality is first class and dairymen are using it in large quantities. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$5.75.**

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

YELLOW ECKENDORF. Like the Red Eckendorf, which see for description. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$5.75.**

Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow, olive-shaped variety, with clear, white, brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of the ground, rendering it easy to dig. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

SUGAR BEETS

GIANT HALF-SUGAR, GREEN TOP, for Feeding Stock. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground; size large and yields enormously. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$33.00.**

Klein Wanzleben. For sugar-making; containing a large percentage of sugar. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00.**

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00.**

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. The best variety for growing for sugar-making. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

WHITE SUGAR ROSE TOP. For feeding stock. A very hardy variety producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.**

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET

The same plants soon sprout after cutting and give several crops each year. The broad stems are used for salad like asparagus. A prolific and much-used greens for chickens.

Large Ribbed White. Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for green for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad or cooked as greens. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.**

GIANT LUCULLUS. A new variety with handsome crumpled and savoyed leaves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**



Golden Tankard Stock Beet

BEETS

FOR TABLE AND FARM

Beets are divided into three classes—TABLE, MANGELS or STOCK-FEEDING, and SUGAR. For these two latter classes, see page 13.

For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light sandy loam is preferable for good-shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin by using the small beets for greens until they stand 3 to 4 inches in the row.

TABLE VARIETIES

Crosby's Egyptian More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red An extra fine beet, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small and green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY ECLIPSE. A fine, early table beet, top-shaped or tapering, globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped, with bright red flesh, showing zones. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Half Long Blood. A half-long variety about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark red flesh, showing zones.

Morse's Improved Blood Turnip Beet

of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table beet and very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Morse's Improved Blood Turnip A turnip-shaped beet with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain. The quality of Morse's Strain is unusually good; the texture being fine and even, and the roots superior in every way. We recommend this as a most excellent sort for either home garden or market planting. The beets are regular and of finest appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Morse's Improved Globe A new globe beet, early and delicious for table. Color is vermillion throughout, which is retained after being cooked. This variety has dark green leaves and very smooth roots of exceptionally fine texture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow. It requires two months more time and matures best in cool weather. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

EARLY LARGE WHITE. Heads white and large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

ST. VALENTINE. Forms splendid large white heads, and is very largely grown in Oregon and shipped to Eastern markets in carload lots. California is now raising this splendid sort. too. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$4.50; lb. \$15.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well-grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

AIGBURTH. Cooper's Selected. One of the most highly recommended of the Half Dwarf varieties. This strain is specially selected and runs even in height of plant, and bears uniformly throughout. The side buds are perfectly formed, tight, heading little cabbages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. A well-known variety. Grows 2 or 3 feet high and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. This vegetable is fine in winter and spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

CABBAGE

*Easier to raise
at home than
most people think*

Good cabbages are to be had at all seasons of the year in some parts of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for late winter and early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June and July for winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early and each plant given plenty of space or the plants will become spindling, and then do not head well. Never let the plants get checked by drouth. Transplant to the field when 4 to 5 inches high, and press the soil closely about the plants. They should be put 18 to 24 inches apart, in rows 24 to 36 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.



COPENHAGEN MARKET

the cabbage
for
California

every head
perfect

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Early Jersey Wakefield One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Early Spring. Very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized; good for summer use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Early Winnigstadt A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. One of the hardest varieties, resists cold, wet and insect pest to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best early varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Copenhagen Market Undoubtedly the best cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and not equalled for home gardening. The heads are of good, medium-sized, firm and round. The variety is a sure header, which is worth a lot. After once planting this variety you would not change for any other. Morse's stock is the finest there is, direct from the originator. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second early; round, flat heads. Excellent for the home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early; is valuable for summer. This is the standard all-purpose cabbage. It is of moderate size, which goes with its firm quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

CABBAGE—Continued

ALLHEAD EARLY. One of the best early, large, flat-headed varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for fall and winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, at head, light-green, and very solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular; very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish-red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A beautiful winter variety of vigorous growth and extra large. Solid heads of bluish-green. Probably the largest cabbage of all. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50.

Burpee's Surehead. One of the best varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Danish Ball Head or the Hollander A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable, medium sized, early flat-headed variety. A good keeper and does well in summer and autumn. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Morse's Selected Early Flat Dutch

An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Morse's Strain has been selected for its sure-heading qualities and for its earliness. It keeps well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.25.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

WINTER VARIETIES

DANISH ROUND HEAD. A short-stemmed "Danish Ball Head," having all the good qualities of its progenitor and being nearly two weeks earlier; a main crop variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A well-known, large, late variety. Flattish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Dust with Slug Shot to kill cabbage worms as soon as they appear. We carry Cabbage Plants at various seasons. See list on page 36.

CHINESE CABBAGE

or CELERY CABBAGE, called also PE TSAI

The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August, and early in September the plants should be transplanted. They should be set one foot apart in the row and pushed down one and one-half inches in the ground. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient, but they seem to head up best on rich black adobe soil.

Wong Bok

This is the best large white strain of Pe Tsal. It has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked Wong Bok makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. It blanches to almost clear white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CARDOON

A vegetable with long, cut-edged leaves resembling those of the artichoke. Cultivated for its leaves and stems only, which are much esteemed when cooked. The long leaves must be thoroughly blanched like celery to bring out the delicate flavor possessed by the Cardoon.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

CHERVIL

Chinese Cabbage—Wong Bok
A new vegetable now very popular

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

CHIVES

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same.

Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.50; crop failed. See plants of Chives listed under Vegetable Plants, page 36.

For Roses, Fruit Trees, Geraniums, Bedding Plants, Shrubs, Ornamentals and all Nursery stock write direct to The Vallance Nursery, 81 Glen Avenue, Oakland, Calif.

This Firm is entirely distinct from C. C. Morse & Company. Mr. Vallance was formerly associated with us and we know him to be a most careful and reliable nursery man.

C. C. Morse & Company will devote their entire attention to the seed business, but to oblige our customers residing in San Francisco and vicinity, orders for nursery goods may be placed and received as usual through our retail store, 125 Market St.



Plant every 4 weeks
during the year

CARROTS

FOR TABLE
AND STOCK

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st and repeat often for a succession of tender roots. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1st, using four to six pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots. Keep the soil hoed and the crop growing rapidly. No bugs or blights affect carrots, and every garden needs some.

Chantenay, or Model. The roots are 5½ inches long, stump rooted, and a deep orange-red in color. Good for bunching and selling on the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Danver's Half-Long The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.15.

French Forcing This is a delicious little table carrot, round and about 1¼ inches in diameter. It is sweet and much grown by the Italian market gardeners. Color light scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.15.

Improved Short White. Much grown for stock feed, because of its enormous production. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. Easy to dig in adobe soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. 90c.

NANTES. A very superior carrot. It is called "coreless" on account of its producing an undefined tender heart, deep red and similar to the fleshy part of the root. It is peculiarly brittle, fine grained and the flavor is mild and sweet. The color is bright reddish orange and the skin smooth. In shape it is about six inches long, cylindrical and very stump-rooted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Oxheart or Guerande One of the most popular and heaviest yielders among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 5½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

RED SAINT VALERY, or New Intermediate. This carrot tapers evenly from its wide shoulder to its point. A very desirable long variety and rather preferable to Long Orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Nantes Carrot
Ours is the true French strain and it cannot be excelled for sweetness and fineness of flesh. There is no core or hard center in Nantes carrots. It is the leading European table variety.

Large White Belgian. The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 90c.

Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn. If you prefer a carrot somewhat larger than French Forcing plant Scarlet Horn. Good flavor and nearly coreless. Not so big as Danver's. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Long Orange A good heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely underground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.00.

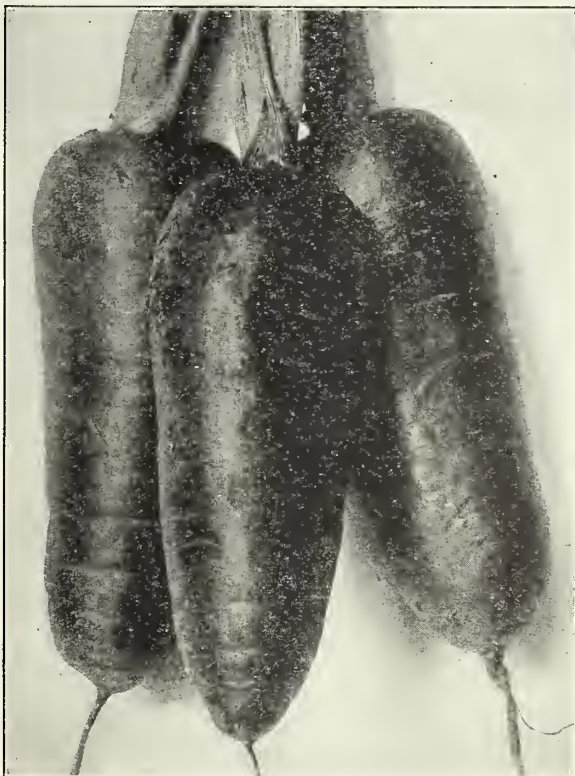
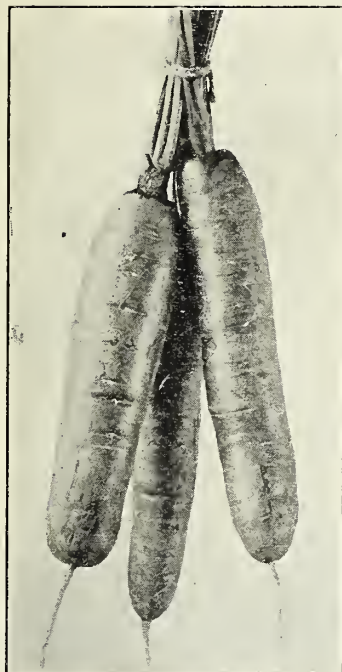
CHICORY

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried out and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. They are also forced in darkness for a delicious tender salad known as Barbe-de-capucin. Sow early in the spring in 18-inch rows, thin the young plants to six inches and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Small Rooted, or Radichetta. The best variety for salads. Can be cut and will come again. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Witloof. A delicious winter salad, eaten usually with French dressing like Cos lettuce. The root is long like a parsnip, but the part eaten is the top of the root, with the young leaves, usually best when forced in winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.



Danvers Half Long Carrot

Perfect for exhibition; excellent quality for table; heavy yielding.

CAULIFLOWER

*Not so difficult to grow
as many imagine*

The planting of cauliflower is easy and is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up in hot weather. Cauliflower is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Sow the seed any time from July until January. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindling if allowed to grow too thick and never thoroughly recover. Set in 24-inch rows, 20 inches apart.



Cauliflower—California Wonder

Delicious snow-white heads of finest texture

California Wonder The Cauliflower which does well in this climate. Leaves large and long and may be tied over the head for protection. Heads large and solid and pure white. For fall planting so as to come to a head before hot summer weather. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00.

DRY WEATHER. A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. Dry Weather might be called a sure header, for it will form a head when other sorts succumb to the heat. Dry Weather is of fine texture, white and a delicious cauliflower. It is a little later than Early Snowball, has bigger leaves and is taller. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.25; ¼ lb. \$14.00.

Early Snowball The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.25; ¼ lb. \$15.00.

SNOWBALL. An early variety with short leaves and fine white heads. About a week later than Early Snowball and preferable in most of California. For winter planting. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.25; ¼ lb. \$15.00; lb. \$45.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. For spring planting. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.25; ¼ lb. \$15.00; lb. \$45.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A large late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. The large leaves protect the heads well, making this a fine variety for California. Start seed in the fall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$4.50; lb. \$12.00.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown for the edible root and not for greens. Start seeds like celery and transplant to garden.

Giant Smooth Prague. Celeriac forms a good, thick root, as much as four inches in diameter, and nearly globular. Makes a most delicious flavored salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

COLLARDS

This plant bears a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Leaves are tinged with purple. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 20x18 inches.

TRUE GEORGIA. Grows 4 feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A delicious salad plant which may be cooked like spinach for greens. Used as a salad like lettuce or endive, it is even better. It does well in the winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

Large Leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

CRESS

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent and are used to mix with lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

True Water. Forms a plant the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Giant Pascal at the left; White Plume in the center. Notice the difference in color; 40,000 plants. Individual plant is White Plume. Our stock of this is superb.

CELERY

From a letter received from Joseph Imwalle, leading Market Gardener and Vegetable Grower of Santa Rosa, Cal.:

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco.

Dear Sirs: I have been raising celery for the last thirty years, but never raised such a crop as this until I purchased my seed from C. C. Morse & Co., and I have since found your seed reliable and true to name. Every seed I sowed came up, and in a short time I had twenty thousand White Plume Celery and twenty thousand Winter Queen Celery. Every bunch tall and beautiful and of a uniform size.

Yours truly, JOS. IMWALLE.



Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March until the crop is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high, they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants are well grown and large the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanching stems. The great celery growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre. Set in 24-inch to 30-inch rows.

Columbia. A very fine flavored variety. The stalks are very thick and almost round. It blanches to almost a golden yellow and the foliage is light green, blanching to quite a yellow tint. It has a decidedly nutty flavor, of very superior quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Golden Self-Blanching or **PARIS GOLDEN.** The best market variety especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. French grown. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.50.

California Grown. Oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Emperor Makes a very large bunch of pure white, brittle stems. This variety is short and stocky and exceptionally fine in all ways. Try it on our recommendation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. Rather tall, green winter celery, blanches white and brittle. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

White Plume. A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white, is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium sized bunch and is fairly tall; early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

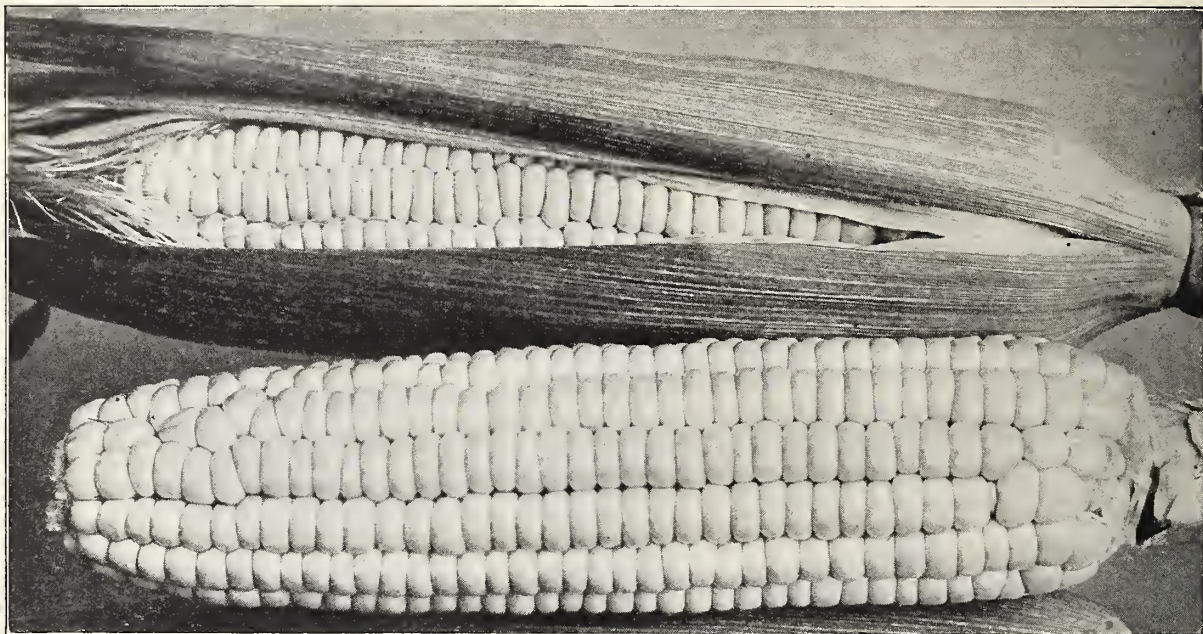
WINTER QUEEN. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Celery Seed for Flavoring (Soup Celery). ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c.

The sweetest flavored corn cannot be purchased. It must be home raised. This will always be so.

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties



Stowell's Evergreen Corn

Contrary to the general belief, corn is raised successfully in most of California. It makes a profitable field crop and sweet corn is a delicious garden vegetable. Nothing quite equals it. Corn is at its very best only when picked and eaten within an hour.

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small, but rich, mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer. Plant in hills three feet each way, and often four feet is better, and even five feet for some varieties. Do not let the plants overcrowd. Thin to 3 plants to a hill. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Small plantings must be in a square block or the cobs will not fill evenly.

Write for prices in larger quantities than here quoted

Black Mexican. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender; medium early. The cobs have 10 rows of kernels and the variety fills well. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

Country Gentleman or Shoe Peg Has a long white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Many people consider Country Gentleman as about the best of the late corns, and certainly is of the very highest merit. The stalk is tall. Plant other sorts for early and this for late. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

CROSBY'S EARLY. A fine, early variety, growing about four feet in height. Kernels smaller than on Cory, having 14 rows to each ear. A rattling good sort. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

Early Mammoth or Alameda This sort is very largely grown in Alameda county. The ears are long and very large, and well filled with 10 to 14 rows. The variety is medium early and of good quality. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.**

EARLY MINNESOTA. Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long and eight-rowed. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels are large and placed in eight rows to each ear. If you are badly troubled by the corn-ear worm, try this variety. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

Early Vacaville. Morse's. Splendid new sweet variety, especially valuable in foothill land. The cob is small and the flavor is delicious. **Pkt. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**

Golden Bantam A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The flavor of this variety is rich and nut-like, and all who use the variety praise it highly. Golden Bantam and Golden Cream have a flavor distinct from other sorts, and if you have never tried these two sorts from your own garden, you must plant them this year. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM. The flavor of Morse's Golden Cream is rich, nut-like and delicious, and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Morse's Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

OREGON EVERGREEN. Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and like it, very sweet and fine. Kernels are white, ears large. Nothing better for canning or for late corn. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

STABLER'S EARLY. We recommend this as the finest smallkerneled early sweet corn. Medium sized, prolific, white kernels, like pearly teeth; 14 rows to the ear. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only snow white. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Good all-round table variety of excellent quality. Stowell's Evergreen is a late sweet corn, taking a good time to mature; 12 rows to the ear; kernels long and meaty and of fine quality. Stowell's Evergreen is also used as a fodder corn on account of its succulent stalks. These grow to 6 feet or more. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

FIELD CORN

Write for our Prices per 100 lbs. on any kind

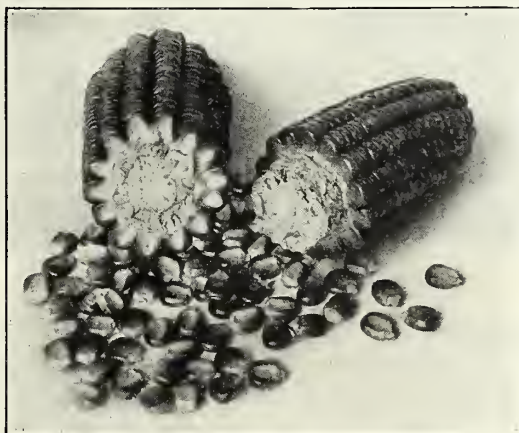
Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the **Yellow Flint**. A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as a table corn on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of sweet corn. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep yellow grains. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

King Philip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long and the variety is very early and a heavy bearer; copper red in color. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Leaming. A very popular, tall growing variety. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. Ears large and produced in abundance. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**



Morse's Hybrid Yellow Flint Corn

Morse's Hybrid Yellow Flint Corn This may well be called the best corn to grow. It's acclimated and bears perfectly in California. The ears are solid and heavy and perfectly filled. The leaves are wide and large, making it a good silo corn. This is the best corn you ever planted and you will say so after measuring the crop. **Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

Stanford Yellow Dent Corn If you want a good yellow Dent corn try our Stanford strain. It was produced on the Stanford ranch at Vina, and no finer corn has ever been sent out anywhere, nor one which has given such universal satisfaction here. Each year we are sold out before the end of the season, and each year we increase our supply. California is raising corn, boys, these days. **Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. write for price.**

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing six to seven feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

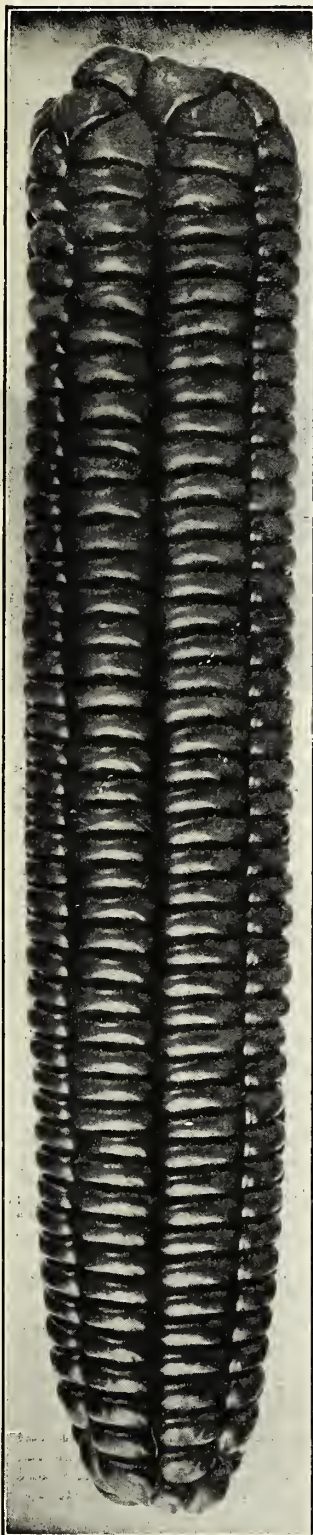
SANFORD WHITE FLINT. An early, tall variety bearing large ears which are well filled with large, pure white kernels. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; larger eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

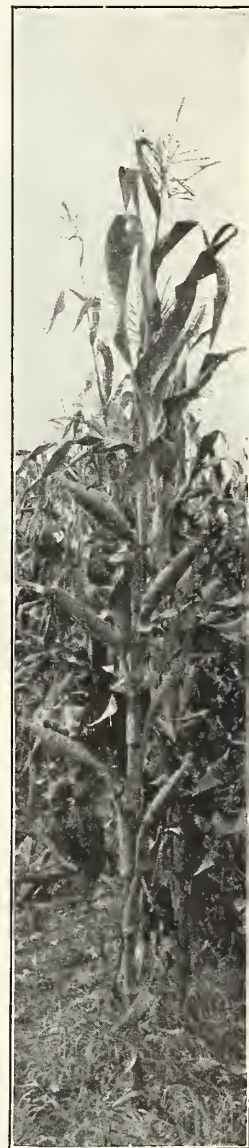
POPCORN, White Rice. Very prolific; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

Kafir Corn, Broom Corn, Egyptian Corn, Jerusalem Corn—See *Field Seeds*, page 44.

Sucker corn when young, say two feet high and four to six weeks old. Leave one stalk twelve to fourteen inches in the row. We grow most of our standard varieties of both Field and Sweet Corn ourselves right here. Home grown produces better.



Early Eight-Rowed Canada Corn

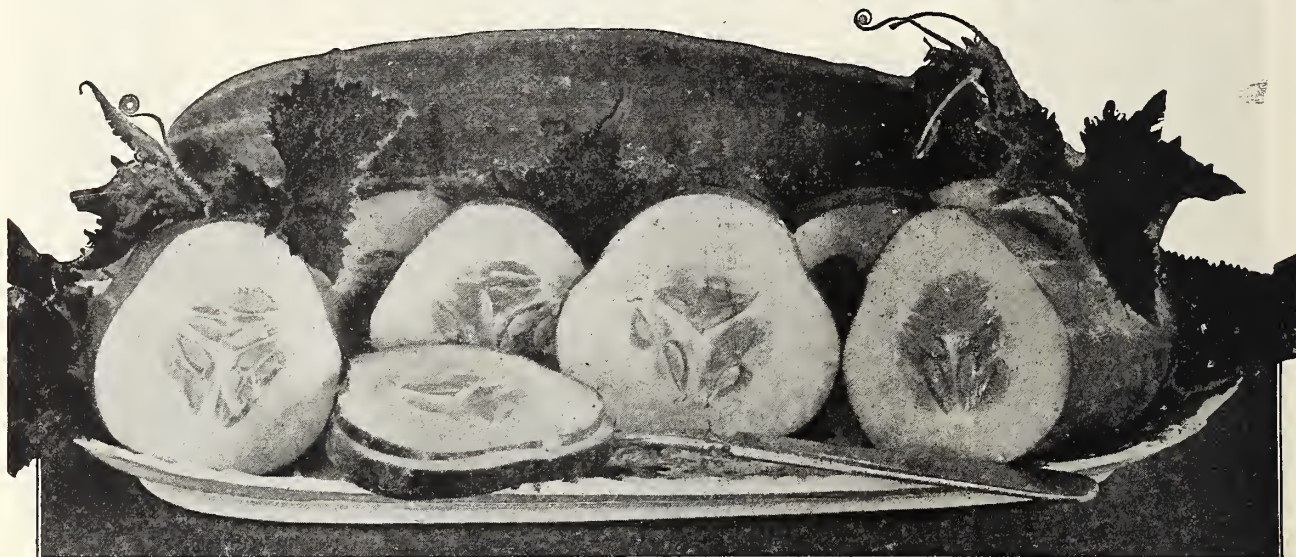


Our Hybrid Yellow Flint 10 ft. high—crop went 40 bags per acre.

MORSE'S CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers are sensitive to frost and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later, when plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five of the strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. *Keep the crop picked when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, they will stop bearing, but if kept picked they will keep on.*



Morse's Arlington White Spine Cucumber

Morse's Arlington White Spine When you see this in your garden you will agree that we have here a selection that is a perfect cucumber. It is moderately dark green in color, very straight and even in shape. Morse's White Spine is 7 to 8 inches long, is early and can be forced, and also is a most excellent garden cucumber. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$12.50.**

CHICAGO PICKLING. Is the most popular pickle variety about Chicago. Medium-sized, dark green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.**

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden cucumber, deep green and crisp. Is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. One of the best for slicing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Evergreen White Spine. A popular variety, having long, rich, dark-green fruits with very tender, white and crisp flesh. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

KLONDYKE. A variety very dark green when young, and medium early. Excellent quality for slicing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green and retains its fine dark color longer than other sorts. The fruit are uniform in size and shape. Very popular for shipping. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.**

EARLY SHORT GREEN, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end; bright green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Everbearing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green; very even and symmetrical. Gather the fruit when small and it will bear all summer. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Fordhook Famous. A long White Spine variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.**

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Form long fruit of rich, dark-green color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Long Green Morse's Strain has been selected to have extra length, and the cucumbers are a foot or more long. The seed cavity is small, and fruits are solid and of delicious quality. There is no finer table variety for slicing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

LEMON. This little cucumber is not half appreciated for the home garden. It has a most delicate flavor, and never gets bitter or unfit for the most demanding taste. The vines are prolific—the fruit is small and always in good condition. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Telegraph Rollinson's: English Greenhouse Variety. These cucumbers are quite different from the ordinary sorts. They have very few seeds and very long, slender fruits, which are perfectly straight when grown suspended from vines in a greenhouse. Very few seeds to a packet; but all are carefully saved from English greenhouses from the finest strain only. **Pkt. 25c.**

Wild Cucumber. A vine grown only for ornamental purposes. See Flower Seed List under Echinocystis.

Gather the cucumbers as soon as they reach the right size. This will keep the vines bearing over a long time.

DANDELION

Much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. The cultivated Dandelion is much superior to the wild one for greens. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring.

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Plant is compact and leaves are thick. **Pkt. 10c,**

EGG PLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about 3 inches high, transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Egg plant flourishes in most of this State and wherever there is a good warm growing season.

Black Beauty Rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

New York Improved Large Purple The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

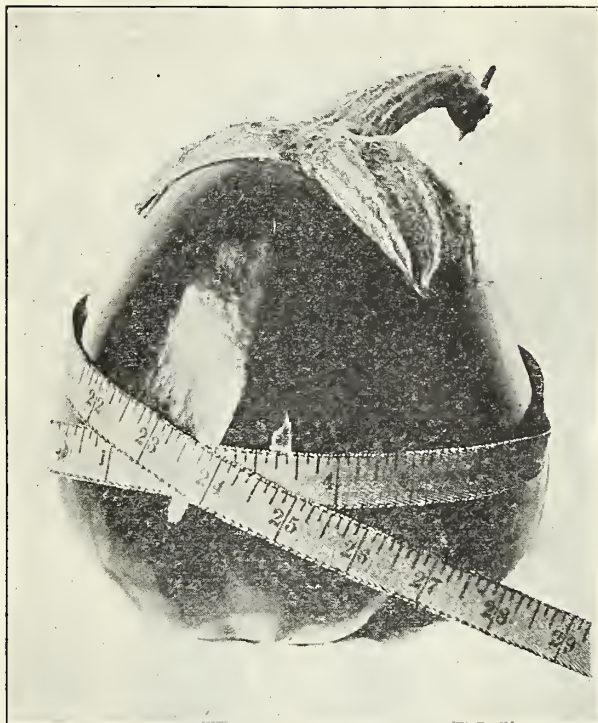
ENDIVE THE WINTER SALAD PLANT

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

Broad-Leaved Batavian or Escarole variety, having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

GIANT FRINGED. One of the best market varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Green Curled. Has very curly leaves, the midrib being white and blanching. A very attractive plant and one of the very best varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



New York Improved Large Purple Egg Plant

ENDIVE—Continued.

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

FLORENCE FENNEL

Has a thickened leaf stem which is grown like celery and is much used in Italian cooking. Served boiled or sliced and cooked in soups. If you like it, you like it; I do. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

KALE OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Color bright green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Green Curled Scotch, Tall Grows about 2½ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Quality is best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Purple. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Jersey Kale or Thousand Headed A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Marrow This splendid kale has leaf stalks thick and fleshy; also the stem is large and swollen and filled with nutritious marrow. A very heavy yielder of green feed. It is eaten readily by chickens and proves a great tonic for them. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. 5.00.

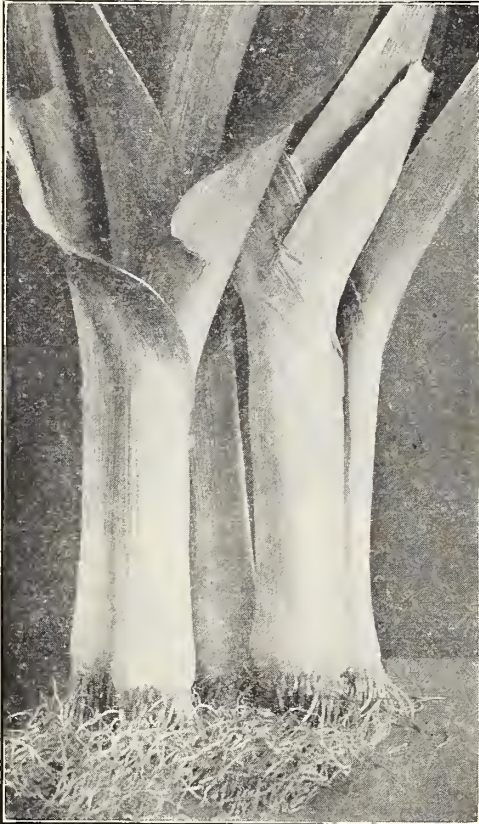


Jersey Kale—Extremely Prolific

KOHL RABI

The secret of good Kohl Rabi is to keep the plants growing quickly and to use the roots when 3 to 4 inches in diameter and before fully grown. The bulb grows above ground and leaves come from its sides. Kohl Rabi has a flavor as much like a turnip as like cabbage. The seed should be planted in the open garden in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

Early White Vienna The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



Leek—Giant Musselburgh

Has the delicious mild onion flavor

ing, crisp type, represented by Hanson, Iceberg and Los Angeles; the curly and thin-leaved **Bunching or non-heading type**, as Black Seed Simpson, Grand Rapids, Prize Head, The Morse, and the Cos or Celery type. There are early, medium early and late varieties of each type, as well as those specially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to value of lettuce that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows 18 inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick and thinned out as used.

Big Boston Known also as Trocadero Cabbage in Europe. A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Kohl Rabi—White Vienna

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb, much liked in Germany. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Large Green. A popular table variety, having a light green bulb. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

MORSE'S LEEKS

A species of onion which has a mild and delicious root, stem or neck, but no bulb. It can be planted in 16-inch rows, and the young plants thinned to about six inches. When well grown, hill up with earth, a little at a time, to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and should be widely grown.

Morse's American Flag A very fine leek, with long, large, stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some others. Leaves are very broad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

DOBBIE'S CHAMPION. A good leek, is delicious, and here is one with a very long neck, thick and meaty. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Thick, long stems, of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

MORSE'S LETTUCES

Our strains of lettuce are superfine. This is one of our great specialties. Keep planting lettuce at all times for succession.

Lettuce is represented by **FOUR DISTINCT CLASSES OR TYPES**—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage-heading type, such as Big Boston, California Cream Butter, May King and Salamander; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-head-



The Standard Lettuce—Big Boston

The long lines in our lettuce fields show every head a perfect one.

LETTUCE—Continued

Black Seeded Tennisball. The same as **Salamander**.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER, or **Royal Summer Cabbage**. A popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Chicken. A rough, tall lettuce grown for chicken feed only. Grows 4 feet tall and supplies lots of green feed. Forms no head. A fine tonic for laying hens. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Deacon. A large cabbage variety, having thick, bright green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Drumhead, or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and good for heat-resisting. Is dark green and slightly curled. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Seed will not grow if covered deeper than ¼ inch. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.**

Hanson A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. Hanson is similar to the famous Los Angeles lettuce listed below, but is larger and lighter green. Allow 12 inches for each head. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Iceberg **MORSE'S STRAIN.** A large crisp lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably. Give each head 14 inches in a row. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Try this either for home or market garden. A little larger than Los Angeles and similar. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**



Lettuce—White Paris Cos

This type only should be placed close together (6-inch) in the rows.



Lettuce—Los Angeles—Crisp type—white heart

Give each head of lettuce 12 inches of room to form, and its as easy to grow as A B C.

Los Angeles **OR NEW YORK.** Called in England, Webb's Wonderful, and in Europe, Neapolitan Cabbage. A medium-sized, crisp, tight-heading lettuce which is a great favorite in the markets of Los Angeles and San Francisco. The quality is the finest and is an excellent lettuce for the garden. The chances are ten to one that those fine little sweet heads of lettuce you buy in the San Francisco markets are Los Angeles variety. We sell hundreds of pounds of this to the market gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

May King A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head. May King is the quickest maturing butterhead lettuce; quality the best. In green-houses may be planted only 8 inches apart. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Mignonette. A new compact head lettuce for "The Islands." Small size, sweet flavor. The outer leaves are tinged with red, which seems to keep any bitter flavor away. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Salamander. Medium size, very light green, and forms a hard, buttery head. Runs to seed easily. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

THE MORSE. A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves, which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.50.**

White Summer Cabbage. Forms a medium-sized hard head of fine quality. Color light green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

White Paris Co; The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large light-green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called **Romaine**, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France. The Cos type of lettuce has long upright leaves with heavy straight mid-ribs. The flavor is different from ordinary lettuces and esteemed by many. Either tie the plants to blanch them, or plant them closely, 5 inches apart. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Lettuce seed may be sown every two weeks from February 1st to September 1st, and this insures a constant supply of nice fresh salad. Sow rather thickly, but be sure to thin the young plants early. Don't allow them to get spindly. Keep the soil moist, but not too wet.

Please write your order for Roses, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Bedding and Flowering Plants of all kinds, Ornamental Trees and Nursery Stock of all kinds direct to The Vallance Nursery, 81 Glen Avenue, Oakland, Calif. We are completely severed from this business now, but plants for our customers residing in San Francisco and vicinity may be obtained and delivered through our Retail Store, 125 Market Street.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Thoroughly rotted manure should be deeply dug into each hill. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is the flavor which only comes with melons fresh from the garden. Watch for plant lice and spray with tobacco. Experiment with several varieties, as some succeed better on heavy soils and some on light.

ACME, OR EARLY BALTIMORE. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape, medium size, and fine quality. The flesh is thick, green and without a musk flavor, and is very sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Bay View. Fruit large (6 lbs.), oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green, with pinkish lining, musk-flavored and good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

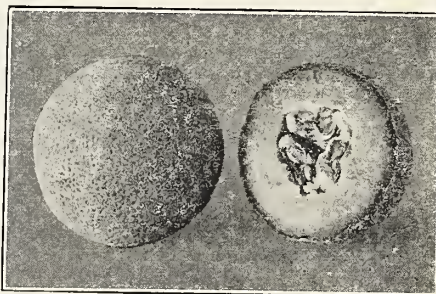
Burrell's Gem or Defender The best bright orange-fleshed melon. The seed cavity is small and the flesh is colored clear to the rind; deeply netted, flavor equal to the best of any. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkable fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit small, globose, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick and well ripened close to the rind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

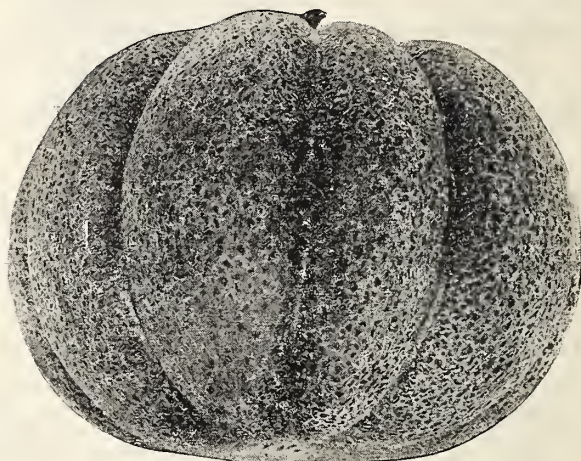
Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globose fruit, which is heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh thick and light green, medium size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Lined Rocky Ford

Of a fine uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, green, and light-gold toward center. Flesh very sweet and spicy. There is no better melon than this new sort. Selected stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.



Gold Lined Rocky Ford



Hackensack, or Turk's Cap

This is the type with deep heavy ribs.

HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. The flavor is sweet and delicious. Hackensack has green flesh, flattened ends, thick irregular ribs and coarse netting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, slightly oval. Skin dark green, heavily netted. Flesh light green and of excellent quality. Type same as Tip Top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

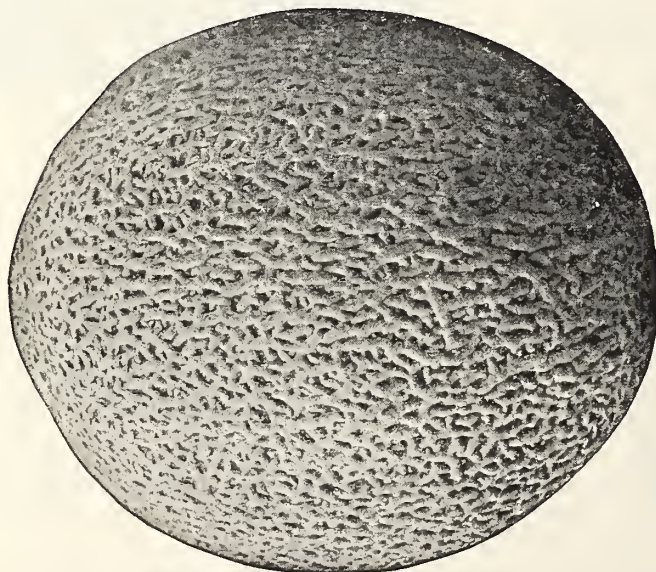
Rocky Ford OR NETTED GEM.

Grown in great quantities for the market. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, and of fine quality and of spicy, very sweet flavor. Rocky Fords are small to medium sized. Other melons too big to ship for market are often preferred for home gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Pollock 10-25 (Ten-twenty-five.) This is a new main crop variety ripening at the same time as Rocky Ford. The melons are nearly round or slightly oval with no ribbing and densely netted all over the melon. Each melon is 5 to 6 inches long—a nice commercial size. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick, and is light green with a salmon tint throughout. Flavor is excellent and sweet. This is the standard muskmelon for the market and is excellent for the home garden. It is a newer selection from Pollock 25 and is considered a slight improvement over that splendid sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

Tip Top One of the best known of the deep yellow or salmon flesh varieties. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and lightly netted over a light satiny skin, very highly flavored of musk, which many people prefer in a melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Persian Muskmelon Hybrid Muskmelon. This is a large melon, from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and is heavy for its size. The melons are heavily netted and are globose. Its color is bright orange. The flavor is different from other melons, and comes out delightfully when the melons are well ripened. Do not try to eat them until fully ripe. Many persons prefer Persian melons before all other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

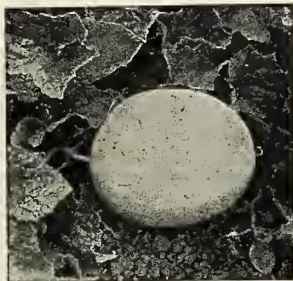


Muskmelon—Pollock 10-25

A highly bred Gold Lined Rocky Ford

NEW AND HYBRID MUSKMELONS

The culture of these melons is the same as for muskmelons. Three or four weeks' longer time must be allowed for them to ripen.



Honey Dew Melon

Honey Dew Melon

THE SWEETEST MELON OF ALL

Honey Dew Melons well ripened on the vine are like nectar of sugar and water with a delightful fruit flavor. They melt as you eat them, and you declare you have never eaten so fine a melon. At other times they are like a sweetened piece of watermelon rind that has to be chewed and put away in disgust. The difference is in the ripeness when picked. When properly ripened there is no melon sweeter nor more delicious. The private grower does not act like the commercial grower, who is principally interested in getting a hard melon which will ship well.

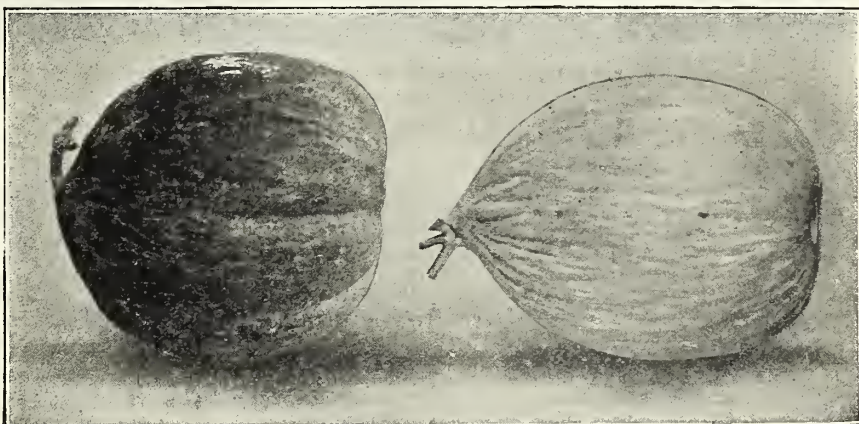
Honey Dew is smooth, about 6 inches in diameter and weighs 5 to 6 pounds. The flesh is light emerald green. The color of skin is nearly white, becoming creamy yellow when ripe. The melons slip from the vine when ripe and may be picked just before ripening and stored in a cool place for two months. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Cassabas or Winter Muskmelons

These melons are more popular each season. Cassabas may be had in all the Eastern markets and they are on the bills of fare at the best restaurants. They may be kept as late as February, when all other fruits are rare. Cassabas have a distinct flavor, mild and hard to describe. They make an excellent base for salad, and are enjoyed either that way or as a fruit.

Golden Beauty

Early fruits ripen continuously from July on till frost comes. The later fruits can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly, so that they can be marketed from time to time until late in January. **Golden Beauty** is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are about six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is pure white and very thick. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$15.00.**



Golden Beauty Cassaba

Winter Pineapple

A fine late ripening, long-keeping variety. The fruits are very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base and tapering at the top. The color is deep mottled sea green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$14.00.**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Write for our leaflet giving cultural directions.



Mushrooms grown from spawn

PURE CULTURE AMERICAN SPAWN. The very best spawn taken direct from the growing cultures. There is no chance for any "wild" spawn to get mixed in. Bricks weigh 1½ lbs. **Brick 35c, postpaid; by express 10 bricks \$3.00; 100 bricks \$24.00.**

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as listed here, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark-green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, resembling an ostrich plume, making most attractive greens. It may also be cooked and served like spinach, and is highly esteemed when used in this way. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Giant Southern Curled

Large variety forming a great

mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**

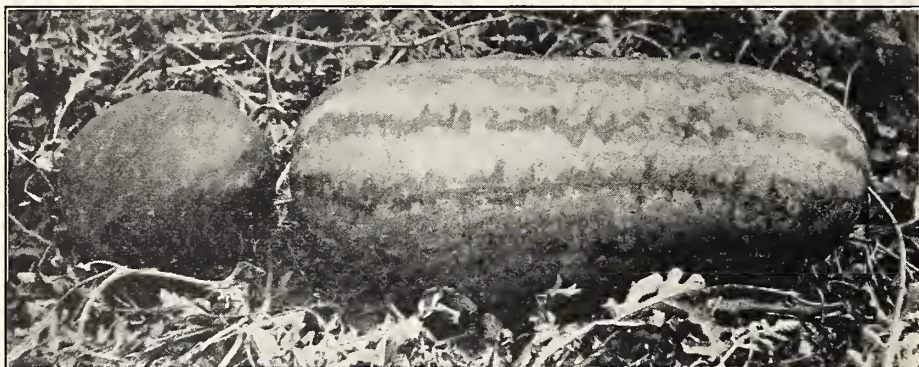
White English. See light yellow and pungent. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

WATERMELON

*Delicious if
thoroughly ripened
before picking*

Light, sandy or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden any soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about eight feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to three plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.



Angelino and Georgia Rattlesnake Melons, showing comparative size
If you want quality, plant the Angelino

For bright red flesh—Angelino and Chilean. This year we are going to describe a number of sorts as having “pink” flesh, which is nearer the color. For shipping to local markets: Angelino, Chilean and Tom Watson. Other shipping melons will be found in our list below.

Angelino A good all-round melon either for home or shipping. The skin is very dark green, and the flesh is bright red and of delicious quality. Melons usually weigh about 12 lbs.—just a nice size and one that is readily saleable. Soak seed in water an hour or two before planting to increase germination. Important only for Angelino and Chilean. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

BLACK SEEDED ANGELINO. Many prefer a melon with black seed. This variety has all of the good points of Angelino—bright red flesh, sweetness and size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Chilian, White Seeded. Description same as Angelino, except for color of skin, which is a deep green, slightly mottled darker. Two of our best melons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Chilian, Black Seeded. Do you prefer a black seeded sort? Some people think a melon does not taste right unless it has black seed, and certainly they sell better at restaurants, etc. Has all of the splendid qualities and if anything is a trifle earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Citron, Red Seeded. Not a watermelon, but a small hard melon which is used for pickles and preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. Solid melon for stock feed only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Excel. A new, very large black seeded shipping melon. It is a little smaller than Tom Watson, but you can ship it anywhere. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Florida Favorite. A large variety, with large, oblong fruit and light green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep pink and of fine quality. Seed white. Fine shipper, also excellent for the house. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Fordhook Early. Fruit almost globular; color deep mottled, with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright pink and crisp. Early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Georgia Rattlesnake. One of the oldest and formerly most popular sorts, and frequently known as **GYPSY**. A large, oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of medium quality and bright pink; a good shipping and market melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Golden Honey. A really delicious melon with yellow flesh. Golden Honey has a large heart, solid and sweet right up to the rind. The outside is a light green, striped dark green; fruit oblong, and medium sized. The flesh seems to have large granules of cool sugar water. The melon is like apricot ice cream. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Halbert Honey. Is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. Oblong and extra fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Harris' Earliest. Fine where earliness is the main object, but otherwise we recommend other varieties. Fruit is slightly oval, striped light and dark green; flesh bright pink, with black seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Irish Grey. Very productive, hardy shipping melon, oblong; skin yellowish gray, flesh bright pink. Will ship anywhere and be in good condition for market when it arrives. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Kleckley Sweets OR MONTE CRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. Fruit medium sized oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. Skin is brittle. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially desirable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

KLONDYKE. This melon is exceptionally sweet and fine. It was bred in California and stays in perfect condition in this climate. A good shipper for nearby markets, and excellent in every home garden. The flesh is brittle; fruit oblong; a rather shy seeder and for that reason expensive. This is a good quality when it comes to eating. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Tom Watson A very large really fine melon, often growing to 40 and 60 lbs. or more. Tom Watson is sweet, has a large heart and small seed. The flesh is bright pink, contrasting with the dark green mottled skin. Tom Watson is an excellent sort to grow and ship. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Market Gardeners are requested to send us a list of the vegetable seeds they intend purchasing. We shall be glad to submit low prices on them. Market Gardeners who purchase seed in large quantities are entitled a reduction in accordance with the quantity bought. Write us fully and we shall be very glad to reply and give prices. It does not cost you anything.

MORSE'S ONION SEED

HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET

For general crop the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 to 20 inches apart, when less seed is required.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June and July. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when, with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green, it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled.

California grows one-sixth of the onion crop for the entire United States. Most of the onion seed for the country is produced here in California. Our firm specializes in onion seed.

An average crop runs from 150 to 200 centals (15,000 to 20,000 lbs.) per acre.

Alisa Craig. Color light yellow, grain fine, flavor mild and ripens early. Alisa Craig is the largest onion grown; often weighs 2 lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Early and very hardy variety which does especially well in California. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring without sprouting or shriveling, and much longer than other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$15.00.

CALIFORNIA EARLY RED. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good keeping variety, but is excellent for winter growing because it will not readily bolt to seed. Of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00.

Crystal White Wax. The beautiful clear white Bermuda onion seen in our markets in crates early in spring is this variety. Sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.



Australian Brown Onion

Morse's stock gives every bulb perfect, smooth and firm

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$4.00.

Extra Early Pearl. A very early flat onion, with pure white skin. Unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$4.00.

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety, with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb; keeps well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.00.

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat onion; does not keep well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS. Morse's splendid new onion. Introduced now. See Novelties Page 7.

Ohio Yellow Globe The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard, possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. Morse's Strain is particularly fine in all these desirable qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.00.

Prizetaker (Denla Onion). A remarkably large onion. Skin light yellow, flesh sweet, flavor mild. Not a long keeper, but yields enormously; globe-shaped. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00.

Red Bermuda. Bulbs are pinkish-straw color. A companion to White Bermuda, which see for description. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; per lb. \$5.00.

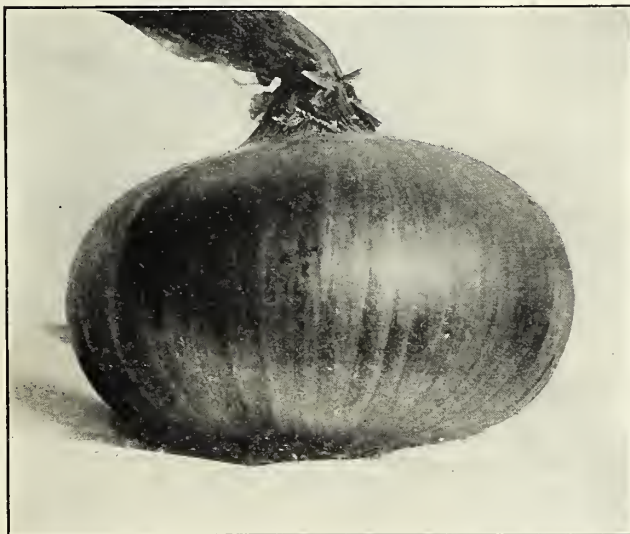
RED WETHERSFIELD. The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00.

Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish red variety. Is a late sort and most excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$25.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.00.

White Bermuda. A very early Southern market onion. Flavor is mild and sweet. The bulbs are pinkish-straw and flat shaped. We offer true Canary Island grown seed—the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.



Red Wethersfield Onion

The premier red onion, but they cook white

MORSE'S SUPERIOR STRAINS OF ONIONS



Yellow Danvers (Flat)

White Portugal or Silver-skin

The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$23.50.

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$4.00.

Yellow Danvers

This is the best known and the most generally used flat, yellow onion. It is extra hardy and a very heavy yielder. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early onions. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market, where it is often called "Silverskin," although of a bright yellow color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.00.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. Similar to Yellow Danvers both in shape and size and color. It is a little flatter and makes a better sort to grow for producing onion sets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Morse's Strain of Globe Danvers is especially selected on our farms to give an even ripening crop. The bulbs are all of fairly large size, small at the neck and perfectly and regularly formed. Morse's Globe Danvers is the most popular onion for market and for shipping. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper and a good, firm variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$20.00.

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed. Plant near the surface in rows of 12 inches apart and six inches between the sets, using 250 pounds of sets per acre. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. If used to grow large onions about one-half of the sets will run to seed instead of making bulbs. Break down the stems when the bulbs are of good size; this will make them ripen. Onion plants set out in April and May are better for late planting for onions. 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. Sept. to May. Lb. 25c.

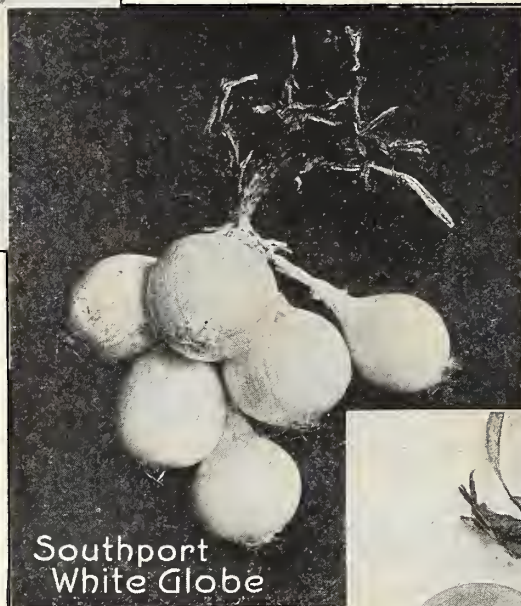
White Onion Sets. Sept. to Dec. only. Lb. 30c.

Garlic Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Lb. 40c.

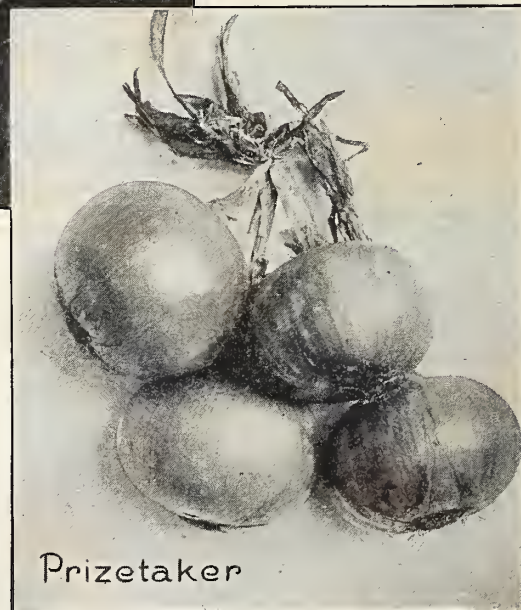
Shallots A yellow multiplying onion. Until May 1st only. Lb. 40c.

These prices are postpaid to the Fourth Zone.

These three pictures were all taken from the same distance and show the comparative sizes of these onions. It was Prizetaker which gave a crop of 780 full sacks per acre on one of our pieces recently.



Southport White Globe



Prizetaker

OKRA, OR GUMBO

The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. Okra should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and the plants 2 feet in the rows. Plant in any good soil about April 15th after frosts have passed. The pods should be gathered daily when young, as they are then very tender, and if gathered the plants bear more. Do not cook in iron, copper or brass, as it discolors the okra.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD. Very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

DWARF GREEN. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plants not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet. Soak the seed two hours before planting and water frequently.



Double Curled Parsley

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright green and very ornamental variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a large, thick, edible root. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Double Curled A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Extra Triple Curled Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

An edging of parsley around the flower beds will give a supply of greens and will make a pretty border. Keep the parsley well supplied with water at all times.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PARSNIPS

Use the parsnips when they are of right size. Leave them in the ground only where it is good and cold. Parsnips are fine when used rightly. Makes a good stock feed, too. They prefer very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is good, since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed thickly in the spring in 18 to 24 inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows 24 inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

Hollow Crown The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Long, Smooth, or Long Dutch. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth white skin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CULTURE OF PEAS

Peas are quite hardy and for early markets can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for 100 feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas, and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear. All varieties have wrinkled seed except Alaska, First and Best, Marrowfat and Melting Sugar.

Three Most Valuable Books for California

The California Fruits and How to Grow Them......Price \$4.00; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$4.15
The California Vegetables in Garden and Field.....Price \$2.00; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$2.15
California Garden-Flowers, Shrubs, Trees and Vines.Price \$1.50; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$1.60

These three books are standard and authentic works on these subjects of fruit growing, vegetable raising, and general flower gardening about the home. Written by Prof. Edward J. Wickson—one who knows California conditions thoroughly.

MORSE'S PEAS

See preceding page for culture of Peas.

Our packets contain mostly four ounces of hand-picked peas. Don't compare them with one ounce packets sold by others at half price. Our packets are right size for minimum planting. Write for 100-lb. prices where not given.

All charges are paid on Garden Seed to the 4th Postal Zone on amounts up to and including 10 lbs.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL. A smooth pea, well suited for extra early planting; vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and carries usually 5 pods, each holding 6 or 7 peas. Will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf or short-vine variety, growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, well-filled pods; very early. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

BLUE BANTAM. This grand new pea recently introduced by us has given greatest satisfaction to many of our customers. Blue Bantam is a medium dwarf vine pea, early in bearing and having very long peas of a splendid deep-green color. Add to this productiveness the fact that Blue Bantam has the highest quality, and is tender and unusually sweet when cooked, and you see why this pea is such a favorite. Pkt. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

FIRST AND BEST, or Extra Early. Grows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; seed yellowish white and round; pods straight, short and well filled. Quality good for a smooth seeded variety. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

LAXTONIAN. This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging five to six inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. Pkt. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.



Little Marvel Peas



Senator Peas

LITTLE MARVEL. An extra dwarf, extra early pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large peas, closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The earliest extra dwarf pea. Good flavor. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

MORSE'S PREMIUM GEM, sometimes called LITTLE GEM. Plant our selection of this pea, for it is extra productive, often carrying nine or ten pods to a plant. The plant is early, has short pods, always filled right up; 15 inches tall; flavor is sweet. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Has the finest flavored peas of all. Tall, light vine; matures early. Peas and pods large size, seven to eight peas to a pod. Pkt. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

THOMAS LAXTON. A fine, early, tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. Is yellowish green color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. Vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

LATER OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

ALDERMAN. A new pea like Telephone, only better. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. This is the very finest and best peas of this class. You will thank us for calling your attention to Alderman. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

ABUNDANCE. A tall, productive variety much like Advancer. It matures evenly and is used largely by canners. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER. Is productive and very popular with some market gardeners. good midseason pea, but not so good as the newer varieties. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. An old favorite, very late and vine very tall and strong. Pods moderate size. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Peas are troubled by aphid or green plant lice. There is a good remedy we have recently tried with much success, namely: Dust the plant thoroughly with Nico-Dust. This kills the aphid and keeps them away. Nico-Dust sells for 35c per lb.; 10 lbs. for 2.50, not postpaid.

PEAS—Continued *All hand-picked stock*

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A strictly canner's pea. Pods small and closely filled with small peas. Vines tall, late and productive. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Improved Senator A wonderfully heavy bearer. Peas of best quality and easily gathered. Each pod has 8 or 9 good peas. A tall vine pea and one of the best. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive, but of inferior quality. These peas are not wrinkled nor are they sweet. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

MELTING SUGAR, or EDIBLE POD. A tall variety bearing large, flat, brittle pods. These are sweet and are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.

TELEPHONE. Is tall and large; wrinkled peas of fine quality; large pods. We have an especially fine, pure stock of this excellent old favorite. Foliage is of pale green color and quality of the very best. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

SENATOR. Introduced by us recently. Senator is literally loaded with large slightly curved pods, always well filled and unusually easy to pluck. Peas medium sized and of splendid quality. This pea is a most excellent one for the home garden on account of its extra prolificness, medium season and good quality. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

STRATAGEM MORSE'S SELECTED. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The vines bear well and the pods are long, thick and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a small-podded type, and many stocks of Stratagem offered contain many small-podded plants. We offer an especially fine selected strain, free from small pods. Prices—re-selected strain: Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

YORKSHIRE HERO, or ALAMEDA SWEETS. A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, late, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Two splendid new Peas are introduced by us this year—UNION JACK and SNOWDROP. See our Novelties on page 9.

PEPPER

There are varied uses for Peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places on any ordinary soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over. Set in 18-inch rows.

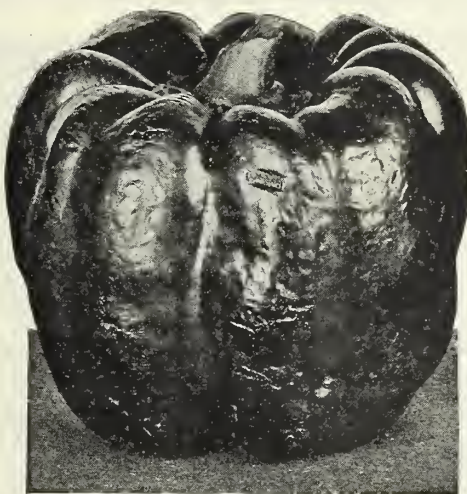
ANAHEIM CHILI. This Pepper is largely grown in Orange county, and is used dried and for canning. It is long, 7 inches or so, medium sized in width, and is thick fleshed. The flavor is mild for a Chili Pepper, and one liked by Mexicans and Americans alike. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Chinese Giant. A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. Plants are not prolific bearers. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose

Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.



Large Bell or Bull Nose Pepper
Thick meat, sweet and delicious.

Pimiento Pepper This is a sweet Pepper—that is the difference—which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Canners and market gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderfully mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

Red Chill. A rather small, bright-red variety, about two inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and very pungent and hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or SPANISH MAMMOTH. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

Sweet Upright. A large thick variety, with mild, sweet flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.

Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.40.

ROSELLE

The Currant Jelly Plant and which uses only one-half the amount of sugar

Roselle makes a bright red jelly, that both looks and tastes like currant and would take an expert to tell the difference.

Roselle Seed should be sown in April in the field where the plants are to remain in rows six feet apart and thinned to 2 feet in the row. The plants grow rapidly and thrive in the interior valleys. In making jelly it is best to remove the seed pod. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Plant Peas every two weeks, also Beans, Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Radishes, etc. Keep the soil well cultivated and you can have not one but a succession of fresh vegetables. There is no reason why the average home garden should not increase its yield three or four times. Make repeated plantings two or three weeks apart.

PUMPKIN

Enormous pumpkins can be grown on the fertile soils of the West. Weights of 160 to 180 lbs. are not unusual to be exhibited at State Fairs. Plant the seed in the open ground when it is well warmed and after all frosts have passed. Plant in hills about eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and eight ounces will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons; they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted write for special prices.

California Field The well known, ordinary pumpkin, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored, in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very early grown. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened pumpkin, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Some customers claim that this variety is not susceptible to the ravages of the squash bug. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Mammoth Golden Cushaw One of the best stock-feeding pumpkins. Is solid, yellow crookneck sort and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Green Striped Cushaw. Mammoth heavy yielding eatable pumpkin, this succeeds in the San Joaquin valley. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Mammoth King, or Potlron. Skin reddish yellow in color, and flesh rich orange. It runs very uniform in shape and color, and all are of immense size. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

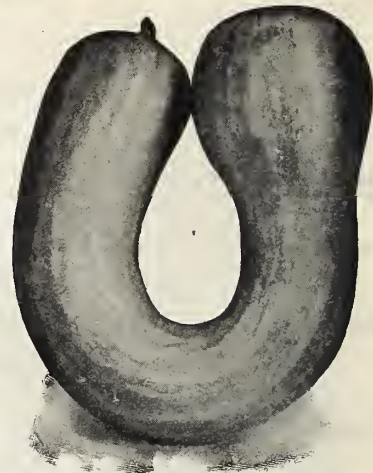
MORSE'S MARROW (won a Grand Prize at the P. P. I. E.). This grand pumpkin has proven all that we claim for it. It is an immense cropper, not only in fruits, but in weight. Twenty tons to an acre is a good yield, but not exceptional. Good sized pumpkins are two feet across and weigh 150 lbs. each, and there are many such. Morse's Marrow is a very large, round, flat pumpkin, brilliant vermilion orange in color, and the handsomest pumpkin in existence. The flesh is very thick and solid and is bright orange-yellow in color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round yellow sort with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.**

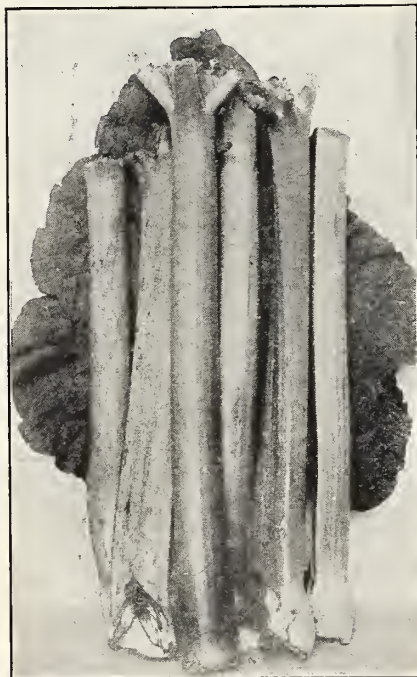
SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE. A small round pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

"I must tell you of what success we had in raising your 'Morse's Marrow' Pumpkins.' They were the most wonderful pumpkin that I ever saw. Five of them weighed from 115 to 175 pounds. They were a great drawing card in this section of the country."

MRS. S. R. KLINE.



Mammoth Golden Cushaw Pumpkin



Wagner's Giant Rhubarb

Three or four plants on the north side of a fence planted good and deep are enough for a small family.

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are two inches under the surface of the soil. This is important. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

If Rhubarb roots are ordered by mail, add postage at zone rates.

CRIMSON WINTER. This has been a great money-maker for growers because it was the first to come; is hardy and has good flavor. Produces small crimson stems very early in winter and spring and continues bearing till late.

Seed—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$3.75; lb. \$12.00.

Myatt's Victoria. A very large, late variety with green stalks. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Roots—20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. (Weight estimated 2 lbs. per dozen.)

Strawberry (Lorenzo). A variety well adapted for California, and yielding very heavy crops. Largely planted for market purposes in San Lorenzo; stems large size; color light crimson. Much grown in Alameda county.

Large Roots—25c each; 5 for \$1.00; per 100, \$12.00. (Weight estimated 1 lb. each.)

Wagner's Giant (Giant Crimson Winter). Average stem is 1½ feet long and weighs ¼ lb. This splendid rhubarb sends up its stalks very early like the Crimson Winter, from which it is derived. The stalks are double the size of the Crimson Winter, which they otherwise resemble. A sure money maker.

Seed—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$3.75; lb. \$12.00.

Roots—Small vigorous roots. Be sure to plant rhubarb roots with crowns 3 inches underground. **25c each; \$2.50 per doz.** (Estimated weight, two lbs. per doz.)

See page 36 for other vegetable plants.

Morse's RADISH SEED

No garden is complete without radishes in succession at all times. They are no trouble, have no pests, and mature in a month and a half. **Crimson Giant Forcing**, **Icicle** and **Half Long** are all very solid varieties. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all Spring and well into Summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than **Long Scarlet**. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. Like **Chinese White Winter**, only red colored and two weeks earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

CHINESE WHITE WINTER OR CELESTIAL (or Cal. Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about four inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

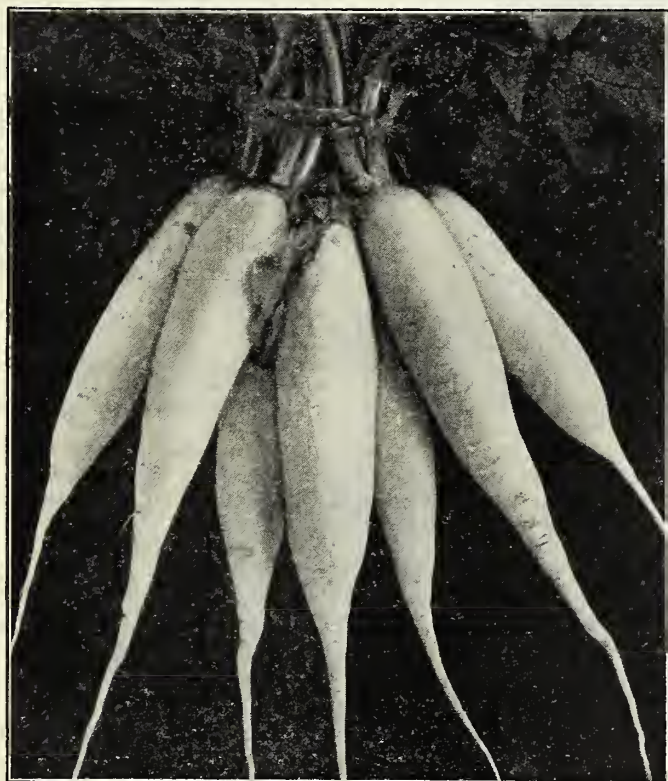
Crimson Giant Forcing The best large solid radish; very crisp. The roots are top-shaped and 1¼ inches in diameter, and always remain solid. Superb sort for every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Globe A popular forcing variety, owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape a trifle oblong. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish



Icicle Radish

This and our new Siberian Radish (see Novelties, page 6) are two of the best home garden sorts.

French Breakfast. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white; two inches long, larger than the globe varieties. A very attractive variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

HALF LONG. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about three inches long, with tapering root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing; hardy. Remains solid longer than most other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Icicle A handsome white variety, about five inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. Icicle is early and very desirable for a home garden. Always solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Long Scarlet (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About six inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.15.

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently two feet long and about three inches in diameter. Skin white; flesh, solid and tender; very pungent. Our seed is imported from Japan. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped or **Rosy Gem.** One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Siberian. The greatest novelty in radishes in 20 years. See page 6.

White Vienna (or **Lady Finger**). A fine long mild flavored white variety; matures quickly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to two inches to prevent crowding. Plant in 12-inch to 15-inch rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The improved large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

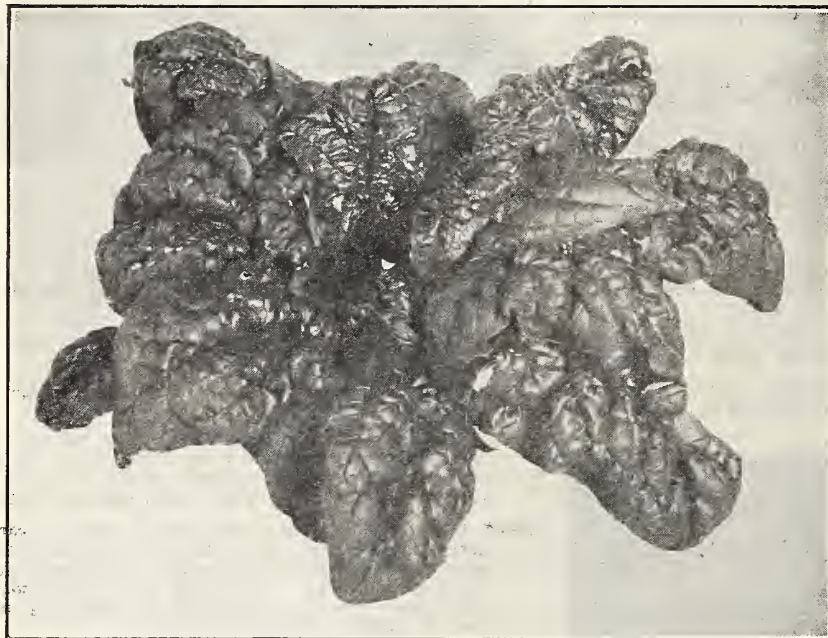
SORREL

The large leaves when cooked like spinach make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one ounce for 100 feet of row.



Spinach—Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved

You do not know how really delicious vegetables are until you gather them fresh from your garden

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. The variety most generally used in the East and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

Long Standing. A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 85c; 10 lb. \$7.00.

New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, and will stand heat wonderfully. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PRICKLY. The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green. Seed irregular, with three or four sharp points. A fine winter and spring variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

Round, Thick Leaved. A large-leaved, bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed round. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit. Postal charges at parcels post rates must be added if wanted by mail.

Artichoke Plants. January to May. Doz. \$1.25. Weight, 5 lbs. per dozen, really too heavy to mail.

Asparagus Roots. January to April. Doz. 30c (weight 4 lbs. per 100); 100 \$2.25; special price per 1000.

Cabbage Plants. Dwarf Flat Dutch variety only is carried. October to June. Doz. 15c; 100 85c; 1000 \$7.00. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Cauliflower Plants. California Wonder variety only is carried. November to June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; 1000 \$7.50. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Celery Plants. March to May. Doz. 30c; 100 \$2.00. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Egg Plant. March 15th to May 15th. Doz. 35c. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Garlic. November to May. 40c per lb. Postpaid to 4th Zone.

Hop Roots. April to May only. Place your order in advance. Each 5c; doz. 50c; (postpaid 55c doz.); 100 \$3.50.

Horse Radish Roots. January to May. Cut and eat the tops. Doz. 50c, postpaid; 100 \$2.50.

Onion Plants. April and May. Young plants will make more good onion bulbs than sets. 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000. (Weight, per 1000, 3 lbs.)

Pepper, Large Bell. March 15th to May. Doz. 35c; 100 \$2.25. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Pepper, Cayenne. March 15th to May. Doz. 35c; 100 \$2.25.

Rhubarb Roots. See full list of varieties on page 34.

Rhubarb, Roots, Strawberry. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; per 100 \$12.00. (Weight, 1 lb. each root; 12 lbs. per dozen.)

Shallots. Until May 1st or sold out. Lb. 40c.

Strawberries (including the splendid variety Oregon Ever-bearing). Not available after May. Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.00. (Weight, 1 lb. per 25; 3 lbs. per 100.)

Sweet Potatoes. May and June. Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50; \$7.00 per 1000. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 2 lbs. per 100.) Plants are not ready until about May 10th. Don't expect them too early.

Tomato, Extra Early Plants. March. Doz. 35c.

Tomato, Stone, etc. April to June. Doz. 30c; 100 \$2.00; per 1000 at special price. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 3 lbs. per 100 taken from flats.)

HERBS, Chives, Mint, Sage, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, from January 1 to June 1. Two plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; postpaid 35c. Tarragon until May 1, 25c each.

SQUASH

If you have six hills of bush squashes you will get all you require for a family. The squashes keep coming one after the other during the entire summer. Don't set them out too early. Wait until thorough warm and frostless weather has come.

Put a spadeful of well-rotted manure in each hill and dig it in well. Sow 8 or 10 seeds in a diameter of a foot and later thin to the best three plants. Bush squashes should be in hills 4 ft. apart; use 4 oz. of seed to 100 hills. Winter varieties with long vines should be planted in hills 6x8 feet apart; 8 oz. of seed will plant 100 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. The winter squashes do not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keep well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to keep the stems from being broken off.

SUMMER VARIETIES *Eat When Young*

Early White Bush Scallop A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Vegetable or Italian Marrow **COCOZELLE BUSH.** The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small, still it is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

Yellow Summer Crookneck

The well-known Summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted; bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

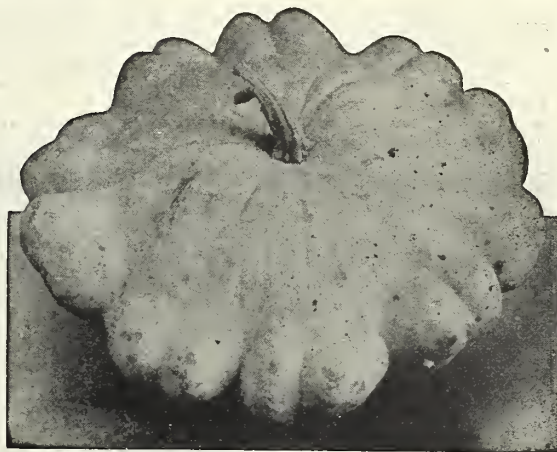
WINTER VARIETIES

Boston Marrow A popular variety, with large oval fruit. Skin bright red-dish orange with light cream netting. Flesh orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California canners plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and delicious flavored dish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



Hubbard Squash

A long-keeping winter sort and splendid for pies.



Early White Bush Scallop Squash



YELLOW
SUMMER
CROOKNECK
SQUASH

WINTER VARIETIES—Continued.

Delicious. This is a splendid variety, more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard, the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. An early quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large nick or "Turk's Cap" at blossom end. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Fordhook. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and is a splendid keeper; 10 in. long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Hubbard The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh, which is of fine texture and deliciously flavored. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

PERFECT GEM or CREAM. Long-keeping winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but makes a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper. It is used both as a summer squash and as a winter sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

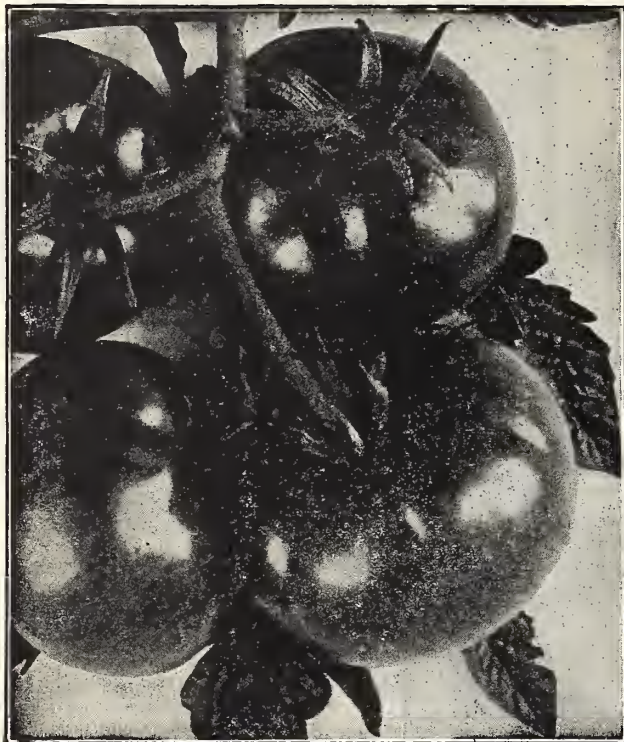
To keep Winter Squashes, store in a dry, well-ventilated room where frost will not touch them. Putting them one deep on shelves is a good way; also be sure not to break the stem off close to the squash.

TOMATO

The plants from one packet of our seed will easily supply a household

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast in a prepared bed, using one ounce to about 30 square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties four feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.



Tomato—Stone
A splendid sort for all purposes.

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with a good-sized, smooth fruit of a purplish carmine color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Bonny Best. An early scarlet-fruited tomato. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid and also very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

JOHN BAER. It is similar to Chalk's Early Jewel; prolific and of best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Don't be misled by a cheap price on tomato seed which probably has been saved from the refuse of a catsup factory. All of our Tomato Seed is specially grown and selected for earliness and yield, etc., in the field. To buy Morse-grown Seed WILL PAY YOU.

Earlana (Sparks). A large, smooth, bright scarlet tomato. Very valuable for early market use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

EARLY DETROIT. A new tomato of merit; fruit smooth, uniform, nearly globe-shaped, firm and of fine quality; color purplish-pink; season early. Is a fine shipping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Golden Queen. Smooth, large, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Livingston's Globe Perfectly round medium size; flesh solid, and a great shipper. The color is purplish-red. A main crop sort raised for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50; 5 lbs. \$20.00.

MATCHLESS. Fruit smooth and uniform, and bright cardinal red. A heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Extra selected strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak Tomato. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall and fruit very solid and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and late. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.

Red Pear Shaped. It is about two inches long. Color scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.

San Jose Canner Morse's. This splendid tomato was introduced by Morse in 1914. The true stock is unsurpassed for heavy yield, solidity, good canning, good marketing and shipping qualities. The premier tomato throughout most of California. Some parties have named a big rough tomato San Jose Canner, which is entirely a different sort. Get your stock direct from us and then you are safe and have the best. The small additional cost to you simply doesn't count. After 7 years of successive individual selection, one plant had 67 fruits of which 9 weighed over 1 lb. each; 12 weighed over ¾ lb. each; 14 weighed over ½ lb. each, and the balance were immature. Morse's strain is wonderful. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00; 10 lbs. \$60.00.

Stone The best main-crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning and shipping. Second only to Morse's San Jose Canner in yield. Our strain of Stone is something superior. Vine tall and prolific, fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00; 5 lbs. \$18.00.

TROPHY. An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardness. Our stock is the Improved Trophy; a smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, very useful for salads, when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c.

Yellow Plum. A fine size for preserves, as the cherry size is too small to pick. Fruit is bright-yellow and oblong, about 1 ¼ in. long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.10.

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-ft. rows, 30 in. apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Is the hardest variety in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

Havana (Domestio). Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

Vuelto de Abajo (Imported Havana). Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.

White Burley. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

Yellow Pryor. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

Kentucky Yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.00.

Turkish. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

TURNIPS

Turnips grown quickly so that they are tender, make a delicious vegetable. The home gardener can give them easily that extra care needed to bring them to perfection. The requirements are for a rapid, uninterrupted growth, and for moist, well worked soil. In Alaska turnips reach perfection, and all over our coast they are excellent. Sow in early spring and again in August. This latter gives roots for winter. Put the rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin to 5 to 8 inches. Do not transplant except when very young and that should not be necessary. 1 ounce of seed sows 250 feet of row.

Amber or Yellow Globe. Skin is a clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A medium globe-shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of the finest quality for table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.35.

Early White Flat Dutch A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, very flat and white with purple top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LONG WHITE OR COW HORN. A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot. The flesh is tender and sweet and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe. A globe-shaped, yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.35.

Pomeranian White Globe. Large white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped; large leaves; hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Flesh white, firm and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00.

Purple Top Flat Dutch (Strap Leaf) In Colombo Market, where the vegetables for San Francisco are handled, you will see more of purple top Flat Dutch than of any other sort. It forms early a fine root, even in shape, and of best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which can be sown in summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Seven Top (for greens). Cultivated for its leaves. Cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

White Egg. Small, early and fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



Turnip—Early Snowball

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES

These are grown very exclusively for stock feeding and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least 2½ feet apart, and the plants thinned to 8 or 12 inches. The roots frequently grow to enormous size.

American Purple Top or Long Island

One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Monarch, or Tankard. Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Purple Top Swede. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Anise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Balm. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Basil, Sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Bohnenkraut is Summer Savory.

Borage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Caraway. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Catnip. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.40.

Tarragon. The true Tarragon does not seed, but what is offered is Russian Tarragon and flavorless. True Tarragon in plants below. Russian Tarragon, pkt. 15c.

Thyme. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Wormwood. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Coriander. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Dill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Fennel, Sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Horshound. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Hyssop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c.

Rosemary. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Rue. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Sage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Summer Savory. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Sweet Marjoram. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Winter Savory. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Tansy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

HERB PLANTS. From January until June 1 we can supply plants of the following herbs: Chives, Mint, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Thyme. Two plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; packed and postpaid, 35c.

Tarragon plants from Jan. to May 1, each 25c; postpaid, 30c.



Playing on the Golf Course at Ingleside
Morse's Putting Green Mixture makes for accurate putting.

GRASSES FOR LAWNS

(One pound of seed sows 200 to 250 square feet of lawn.)

Golf Courses require the best seed, especially on their greens. The fairways, too, are being more planted now than formerly and well repay the extra cost expended upon them. Morse's grass seeds are of the very best grade and will produce excellent lawns and turf. Our Golden Gate Park Lawn Grass is the most popular and succeeds equally on sandy soils and on heavy soils. Morse's California Lawn Mixture is made of fine bladed turf-making grasses. Morse's grass seed is largely used by Golden Gate Park and by many golf clubs as well as thousands of handsome private lawns.

Australian Rye Grass. For growing quickly this variety has no superior. It is light green in color, very vigorous, grows well in winter and likes any soil. The most used of any grass around San Francisco. Per lb. 25c; per 10 lbs. \$2.25; per 100 lbs. \$17.50.

"Morse's Golden Gate Park" Lawn Mixture contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds where the grass has to endure much trampling over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. Per lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; per 100 lbs. \$32.00.

Morse's Terrace Mixture. Just the mixture for those dry terrace slopes. Very hardy and drouth resisting. Per lb. 50c.

Morse's Velvet Lawn Mixture. A lawn grass for wet places. Per lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Pacific Rye Grass (Morse's). A fine leaved rye, very durable and wonderful on a sandy soil. Per lb. 30c; per 10 lbs. \$2.50; per 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass makes an excellent lawn of a dark-green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water is the best lawn grass for all soils except sandy ones. Per lb. 50c; per 10 lbs. \$4.50; per 100 lbs. \$40.00.

Morse's California Lawn Mixture. Our best general mixture for fine lawns; contains only the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good, fine, perennially green turf. Per lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$41.00.

Morse's Putting Green Mixture. This makes a very springy, fine turf, which will mat and stand lots of hard wear. Per lb. 60c; per 10 lbs. \$5.50; per 100 lbs. \$50.00.

Morse's Special Shade Mixture. We again offer this mixture for growing under trees, near to houses and in the shade generally. Per lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

White Clover. This is the little dwarf growing clover used for lawns either alone or in grass mixtures. Per lb. \$1.00; per 10 lbs. \$9.00.

GRASSES

These prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Write for current prices.
Pound and 10-lb. prices are postpaid to the 4th Zone. Other prices are f. o. b. San Francisco.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardest grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. write for prices.**

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Is a dwarf perennial plant and spreads by means of its long and many jointed root stalks, and for this reason is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold; thrives during the hottest part of the year, and will live under water for a long time. Makes a durable lawn and is also used to hold embankments. This grass is much used for lawns about Sacramento. The seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.70.**

Chewing's Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). A variety of Hard Fescue, and used by most of the golf clubs extensively in their mixtures. Forms a compact mat, stems are hard, the grass succeeds well even under poor conditions. A good pasture grass for dry lands. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. at Special Rate.**

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. Sow 40 lbs. per acre; commercial grade. **Lb. 85c. Write for prices.**

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, roots deeply, is stoloniferous and perennial. Valuable in mixture for lawns, putting greens and for pasture. If sown alone 30 lbs. should be used per acre. **Lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$4.80.**

Dallis Grass. See *Paspalum Dilitatum*. Page 43.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 45 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*). Fancy or double, extra clean. As this grass takes some time to become established, it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasture. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soils. As a lawn grass it is the finest there is—spreading habit, even texture permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 lbs. per acre; for lawns, four or five lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.**

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (*Festuca Pratensis*). A valuable grass for permanent pasture and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do so well on dry soils. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$38.00.**

Mesquite (*Holcus Lanatus*). Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$22.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS, or COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns, as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 100 lbs. \$31.00.**

Pearl Millet (*Pennisetum*). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sown in drills or broadcast, using three to five lbs. per acre if in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within month from time of sowing. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillsides, as it grows so very quickly. Not adapted for below zero weather. Sow 45 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. Especially selected and re-cleaned for lawns; does especially well on sandy soils. Sow five lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$17.50.**

Red, or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca Rubra*). A strong growing fescue with rather broad flat leaves. The roots creep and throw out many shoots. Grows in dry sandy soils. **Lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.**

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Herd's Grass. Second only to Timothy as hay grass, and better if ground is to be pastured afterwards, for Red Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass, giving quick effect. Fancy, free from chaff. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$27.00.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis Canina*). Like Red Top this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea coast; from it the lawns at Newport are largely made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful, fine, close turf. For lawn sow 50 lbs. **Commercial Grade, lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.**

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pasture, because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions because it bunches. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.40. Write; seed very scarce.**

SUDAN GRASS. It yields from 2 to 8 tons of hay per acre, depending upon whether irrigated or not. Two cuttings are assured and in places four have been taken. The hay is of superior quality and relished by all stock. Cut with a mower just after full bloom. Plant late in spring after frost is past. If drilled in 36-inch rows, you will require 2 to 4 lbs. of seed; if seeded 18 to 20 inches, 4 to 6 lbs; if broadcast, 15 lbs. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.70. Write for prices on 100 lbs. or over.**

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum Odorum*). Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to hay or to the lawn when being cut. Sow only in mixtures, using two or three lbs. per acre. **Lb. 80c.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*). Of rapid luxuriant growth during winter and spring, recommended for winter planting as a valuable pasture and hay grass. It gives a good yield. This variety is not a lawn grass. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.60.**

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*). Timothy is the great standard hay grass of the Eastern part of the country. Not adapted for pasture, as there is little growth after cutting, and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted to dry soils; height two to three feet. Will stand extreme cold and yields very heavily. Often sown with red top and red clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. **Price fluctuates. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$14.50.**

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*). This valuable grass is again in the market. Grows naturally under trees and in shady places. **Lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.**



WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

FOR ALFALFA, CLOVERS AND GRASS SEED



Alfalfa Hay Harvest Along the Sacramento River

ALFALFA

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

Put some land into Alfalfa and reap the profits of present high prices. The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in, and from 15 lbs. to 25 lbs. per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall or spring. Our Alfalfa Seed is grown out of the State, on high land, and before putting it on sale we determine the purity by government test to make certain that it is absolutely free from any injurious weeds. Our large trade is built up on supplying the best seed. Prospective customers can secure samples and have tests made free of charge at the Branch Seed Testing Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Extra Choice Recleaned Alfalfa. Known also as **Chillian Alfalfa**. The best acclimated sort, and recommended for all-round growing. Yields very heavily. We are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. **Lb. 40c; larger quantities at market price; write or wire.**

Grimm. This is the hardest strain of Alfalfa there is and will stand the cold winters even of Minnesota. Ours is the genuine stock. Extra hardy in cold or dry places. Sow 12 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

Peruvian Alfalfa, Smooth Strain. Grows very quickly and yields heavily. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00. Write for prices.**

Hairy Peruvian This is a wonderful new alfalfa. It starts to grow while the weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cuttings a season. This gives an additional tonnage—sometimes 20% additional. The leaves and stems are covered with fine downy hairs. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

CLOVER SEEDS

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

The prices of some varieties of Clover, Grass and Field Seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalog was published. It is a pleasure to quote current prices on large quantities and to give samples when required. Please write for prices.

Alsike or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*). A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover (*Melilotus Alba*). Grows three to five feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. A great bee plant and good also for cattle pasture and for hay. Bokhara roots deeply and is a very hardy grower. It grows abundantly in Nevada; stands drouth. It is a biennial which reseeds itself. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.70; write for prices on larger quantities.**

Burr Clover (*Medicago Denticulata*). Cannot supply.
Crimson, or Italian (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 in. high. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.20.**

Mammoth Red, or Sapling (*Trifolium pratense*). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

Melilotus Indica (*Bitter Clover*). Not good for forage or hay, but is the cheapest and one of the best cover crops. Starts early to grow and is of good size when ready to plow under; annual. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). Standard clover for all purposes. Yields very heavily and makes superior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

White Dutch (*Trifolium Repens*). Dwarf spreading vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.** If interested in cheaper grades, write us.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

- Alfalfa** (*Erodium cicutarium*). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfalfa will thrive and make good pasture on dry hill-sides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Seed matts and must be hand sown. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 75c.**
- Australian Salt Bush** (*Atriplex semi-bacata*). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using one to two lbs. per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Oz. 10c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.**
- Buckwheat (Common)**. The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for hee pasture. Plant Buckwheat after frosts have gone. Valuable for a catch crop. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c. Write for prices.**
- Canada Field Peas**. A strong, vigorous pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Also for mixture in hay or for fodder. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall. Sow 75 lbs. per acre broadcast. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; larger quantities on application.**
- Cow Peas, Black Eye**. This is the common Cow Pea extensively grown in the interior valley. It has a long root and stands heat well. Cow peas are partly hardy to frost—more so than beans. The seed of this sort looks like a bean and is often called Black Eye Bean. Sow 20 lbs. per acre if drilled. **Lb. 20c; market varies.**
- Cow Peas, Whippoorwill or Speckled**. Largely sown to make a rich succulent growth to plow under to enrich the soil. This makes a good, long vine. Mixed with Soy beans they make an excellent crop. Will grow in an acid soil. Sow 60 lbs. per acre if broadcast. **Lb. 20c. Write for other prices.**
- Emmer**. A valuable grain from Russia. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye, and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from four to six tons of straw-hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 to 100 lbs. per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well, shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.**
- Espartette or Sanfoin** (*Onobrychis sativa*). A valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hills. When once established it lasts for years. Is a leguminous plant like alfalfa and has a similar feeding value. Sow seed fairly deep, 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c.**
- Hairy Vetch, or Sand Vetch** (*Vicia villosa*). Roots deeply and makes a good winter growth. Cut as soon as the blossoms appear. Adapted for sandy soil and cold weather. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**
- Hemp**. We carry Oriental hemp for use as bird seed. Kentucky Hemp for fibre purposes we can quote on request for delivery at 45 days. **Lb. 15c. Write for prices.**
- Kale, Jersey or Cow**. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chicken and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**
- OWING TO FREQUENT FLUCTUATIONS ON CLOVER AND FIELD SEEDS, WE WILL NOT LIST THE 100-LB. PRICE, BUT REQUEST THAT YOU WRITE US FOR SAMPLES AND PRESENT QUOTATIONS. WE CARRY ALL FIELD SEEDS IN IMMENSE QUANTITIES AND ARE ABLE TO QUOTE LOW PRICES.**
- Millet, German** (*Panicum Germanicum; Var.*). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good, green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c. Write for prices.**
- Millet, Hog Millet**. The seed is large for a millet and makes a rich food. Good for hogs or chickens. The seed ripens while the stem is yet green, so that if cut promptly you can get a crop of seed and also one of fodder or ensilage. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**
- Niles Peas**. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 75 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; larger quantities on application.**
- Paspalum Dillitatum, or Dalis Grass**. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. The seed requires about three weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Sow 8 or 10 pounds per acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 80c.**
- Rape (Dwarf Essex)**. A biennial crop, used principally for sheep and hog pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast, using 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**
- Soja Bean**. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre after danger from frost is past. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.70.**
- Sunflower (Large Russian)**. This bears large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. **Lb. 20c. Write for prices.**
- Teosinte (Reana Luxurians)**. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting, a forage plant somewhat like corn. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 60c. Prices open.**
- Velvet Bean**. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as Cow Peas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.20.**
- Vetches, Spring, or Tares** (*Vicia Sativa*), also called Common Vetch, Oregon Vetch, and Oregon Winter. A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. As a hay crop, it is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 lbs. if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the South for green manure, and plowed under in the Spring. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. write for our lowest price.**
- Vetches, Winter** (*Vicia Dasycarpa*, or Woolly Podded). New winter vetch somewhat similar to Hairy or Sandy Vetch. Very valuable for a cover crop. See page 9. **Per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

PASTURE MIXTURES OF GRASSES

We have two mixtures of grasses which are excellent for pasture. They contain all of the best grasses for feeding, including those highly priced. No effort or expense has been spared to get the best. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

MORSE'S DRY PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 40c; per 100 lbs. **\$33.00.** **MORSE'S WET PASTURE MIXTURE**, per lb. 40c; per 100 lbs. **\$30.00.**

Grasses and clovers and field seeds have prices that fluctuate, so write for samples and market quotations.

GRAINS

We carry specially re-cleaned for seed the following grains: **Common Barley**, **Beardless Barley** (see page 9), **Winter Rye Grain**, (for California but not Nevada), **Black, Red or White Oats**. Write for prices on these grains.

SORGHUMS For Forage and Grain

Cultural Directions—Deep plowing, thorough harrowing so as to secure the best possible seed bed; four lbs. of White Milo should be ample per acre; three to four lbs. of Feterita; planting should not be done until the ground has warmed up, which would generally be about the last of April. If a corn planter is used, the seed should be dropped about 18 inches apart, in the row, the rows being 40 to 44 inches apart. All varieties are non-saccharine except Honey and Early Amber.

Variety to Plant—Some sorghums require extra amount of heat to mature grain; these are Kaffir, Shallu and Honey. Milo, either Red or White, and Feterita are well adapted for the valley around Sacramento. Under irrigation these are exceptionally heavy yielding. If planting late or if moisture is short, plant Egyptian Corn. This will make a crop with very little moisture.

Broom Corn (Improved Dwarf Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and fine long, straight brush. It grows about seven feet high. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for prices.**

DWARF WHITE MILO. Succeeds under a wider range of conditions than others of its class. Yields very heavily in grain and also heavily in fodder or silage. Our seed is specially grown and selected for heavy yield. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20. Write for prices.**

Egyptian or Jerusalem Corn. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. The seed makes excellent chicken feed. Plant eight lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

FETERITA. Birds do not eat this grain Sorghum to the same extent that they do others, and this is a great advantage in some localities. Feterita yields heavily in grain. Plant in May. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for prices.**

HONEY SORGHUM (Saccharine)—For Forage and Silage. Grows 8 to 12 ft. high and yields up to 27 tons per acre without irrigation, which is a third more than its nearest competitor. Matures late (150 days). Syrup can be made from this sort. Sow 3 to 4 lbs. per acre in rows 3 to 6 feet apart. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; other prices upon application.**

Kaffir Corn, White. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sown in rows 3 feet apart, using 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for prices.**

Red Milo. Makes many side shoots and is a heavy yielder. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.**

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat. A tall-growing sorghum which has many stalks from one root. Sow in rows for grain, using 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, or broadcast using 30 lbs. for fodder. **Lb. 20c. Write for prices.**



Feterita

Sudan Grass. For hay or forage. Has slender stalks. See page 41.

Sugar Cane Sorghum, Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when the heads form, or good silage if cut when full grown. Early Amber is quick maturing and therefore best for late sowing. Syrup can be made from this variety. Sow 5 lbs. of seed per acre in drills or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10. Write for prices.**

COVER CROP AND GREEN MANURE CROPS

**Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.**

MELILOTUS INDICA (Bitter Clover). The crown of the plant has many stalks leading out from it. Sow shallow, 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Flowers yellow. Bitter Clover makes a wonderful winter growth, averaging 14 tons of green growth per acre when allowed to attain full growth. Starts quickly, as it is an annual. Inoculation greatly helps it add nitrogen. The bitter taste prevents use for hay or fodder. See page 42. **Per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$8.50.**

SPRING VETCH (Vicia Sativa). Carloads of this are planted for cover crop each year. Vetch does not grow luxuriantly until the coldest weather has passed, but once started makes a great growth. Good for hay or pasture. See page 43. Greatly needs inoculating. **Per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. write for prices.**

BURR CLOVER (Medicago Denticulata). Cannot supply.
CANADA FIELD PEAS. Excellent for cover crop or for forage for cattle. Makes a good growth even if planted late. Sow 70 to 80 lbs. per acre. Inoculated soils are essential. **Per lb. 20c; larger quantities on application.**

SWEET CLOVER or BOKHARA (Melilotus Alba). See page 42.
WINTER VETCH (Vicia Dasycarpa). For sandy soils this is a splendid sort. It stands cold well and makes a large winter growth because it starts early. There is no vetch any better than this sort. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

SOY BEANS or SOJA BEANS and COW PEAS (Black Eye and Whippoorwill). Summer growing cover crops to be planted at corn planting time. See page 43.

**When You
plant**

INOCULATE YOUR SEED

**Full Directions
on Each Bottle**

How much is a good inoculated cover crop worth? From \$45 to \$50 with nitrate of soda at present prices per acre. We carry four well known makes of bacteria. Thousands have tried and approved one or more of the following. In ordering be sure and state which crop you want to inoculate and which make of bacteria. Send for our Leaflet on Nitrogen Bacteria.

Good for {	Alfalfa	Red Clover
	Alsike Clover	Sweet Clover
	Burr Clover	Melilotus (Yellow Trefoil)

White Clover	Cow Peas	Vetch
Garden Peas	Soy Beans	Peanuts
Canada Field Peas	Garden Beans	Sweet Peas

Mulford Cultures

TRADE FARMOGERM MARK

We send East especially for these and get them absolutely fresh; but as we are selling such large lots of Alfalfa we will have this in one-acre and five-acre sizes on hand.

Prices at Philadelphia: ¼ acre 50c; 1 acre \$1.50; 5 acres \$5.00. Prices in San Francisco: 1 acre \$1.75; 5 acres \$6.00.

Farmogerm has been tested and tried for years and its efficiency thoroughly proven.

Garden Size (about ¼ acre), 75c; postpaid to Pacific Coast, 80c.

1-acre Bottle, \$2.00; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$2.10.

5-acre Bottle (cannot be mailed, but must go by express), \$8.00.

"STANDARD" BACTERIA

"WESTROBAK"

Perhaps price has deterred you from using bacteria on crops you knew would be benefited. This objection is now removed, as "Standard" Bacteria is within the limit when it must pay to inoculate. Allow two weeks, as we stock only a few kinds of this.

1-acre Size, \$1.00 (postpaid, \$1.10).
6-acre Size, \$4.00 (postpaid, \$4.25).

Inoculation most carefully made in San Francisco. This can be had without delay, as the manufacturing is done here. Many ranchers have tried Westrobak and have had splendid results. **Garden Size**, 50c (price includes postage if with other goods).

1-acre Size, \$2.00. **5-acre Size**, \$10.00 (price includes postage, but no guarantee against breaking. Better send by express).

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

Prices per packet, 15 cents, except where noted.

- Ables Douglasii (Douglas Spruce).** A very large and important timber tree, 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramid shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**
- California Fan Palm (Washingtonia Filifera).** Our well-known hardy fan palm with threads on the leaves. The leaves hang on after they have dried. **Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**
- Cupressus Arizonica (Blue Cypress).** A handsome tree with horizontal branches and open head. Forty feet high and very blue in color. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**
- Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).** 30 to 40 feet high, very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. **Oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.**
- Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).** A handsome tree with white fragrant wood, free from knots; easily worked and durable. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**
- Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).** A tree 40 to 60 feet high, rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches, rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**
- Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak of East Australia).** Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.**
- Libocedrus Decurrens (Thuja Craigiana).** A fine hardy timber tree, known as White Cedar of California. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**
- Picea Grandis (Western Balsam Fir).** Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

- Picea Magnifica.** The Red Fir of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**
- Date Palm (Phoenix Canariensis).** A beautiful long-leaved variety, growing to an immense height. **100 seeds for 50c; per lb. \$2.75.**
- Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle).** Handsome shade trees, with feathery leaves and red berries. **Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**
- Pinus Insignis (Monterey Pine).** A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns, grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Jeffreyi.** A magnificent tree, usually found at an elevation of 5000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).** A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions, found on both slopes of the Sierras. A very fine timber tree. It bears long, large pine cones at the tips of its branches. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Ponderosa (Yellow Pine).** One of the largest pine trees known. It is a valuable timber tree found in the Sierra mountains. Its trunk is straight and tall. Very hardy. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Sabiniana (Nut Pine).** Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. **Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.**
- Sequoia Gigantea (Wellingtonia Gigantea).** The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$9.00.**
- Sempervirens.** Usually known as California Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. It lasts wonderfully, even when in contact with the ground. The trees grow to great size. Prefers a foggy climate on the coast. **Oz. 45c; lb. \$4.50.**

ACACIA AND EUCALYPTUS TREE SEEDS

In a few years large trees will grow from seeds. Sow Eucalyptus seed near the top of the ground and have leaf mould worked into the soil. Shade with a cheese cloth screen 2 feet above bed. Eucalyptus seedlings are apt to damp off so water lightly and in the forenoon. Pour hot water over acacia seeds before sowing.

Prices per packet, 15 cents, except where noted.

- ACACIA Baileyan.** A handsome tree, with bluish-green foliage. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. All Acacias have yellow feathery flowers in clusters. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.**
- Decurrens (The Black Wattle of Australia).** In California it has grown over 50 feet in eight years. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Lopantha.** One of the rankest growing sorts, makes a bush 15 to 20 feet high with spreading leaves. Largely used in Golden Gate Park. **Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.**
- Melanoxylon.** Makes a sidewalk tree which can be trimmed to a nice round compact growth; foliage dark green; flowers yellow. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**
- Mollissima.** A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with bluish green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow and borne profusely in racemes. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- EUCALYPTUS Amygdalina (Giant Gum Tree).** Some of the tallest trees in the world, over 300 ft., are of this species. Yields valuable oil. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 90c; lb. \$9.00.**
- Citrodora.** The well-known lemon-scented gum, a popular favorite. **Pkt. 35c; oz. \$2.00.**
- Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).** This variety will stand more frost (22°) than any other Eucalyptus and also more drought. Quick growing timber variety. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$9.**
- Ficifolia Scarlet.** Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. **25c per packet of 25 seeds; 100 seeds 85c.**
- Globulus (Blue Gum).** A very rapid-growing tree making a valuable hardwood timber. There are a great many trees of Blue Gum throughout California and where there is not too much cold they thrive amazingly, quickly growing to large trees. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**
- Leucoxydon Pink (Ironbark Tree).** The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other Eucalypt would be unsatisfactory; flowers are a beautiful cerise pink. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.**

- EUCALYPTUS Polyanthema.** A fine street tree, round leaf and slow grower. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.**
- Populifolia.** Grows 35 feet tall; leaves drooping, wide and crinkled; excellent street tree. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.**
- Punctata.** Fine tall timber tree, grows to 100 feet; shiny dark green foliage, smooth trunk. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.**
- Resinifera (Forest Mahogany).** Grows to a tree over 100 feet high and forms a splendid useful, durable wood, reddish in color and well suited to tropical climates. **Oz. 90c; lb. \$9.00.**
- Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).** Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast; makes a good tree for street planting. **Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.**
- Rostrata (Red Gum).** A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum Tree).** Seems to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of a handsome dark color and takes a good polish. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.**
- Tetelicornis (Gray Gum).** A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. One of the sorts most often planted for timber; makes a hardwood which is reddish in color and can be stained and used as a substitute for mahogany. **Oz. 45c; lb. \$4.50.**
- Viminalis.** In poor soil it grows to moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic size. **Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.**

We import seed of the following desirable varieties of Eucalyptus, and offer at the uniform price of 15c per packet, \$1.00 per ounce:

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| E. Cambagel. | E. Hemiphila. | E. Saligna. |
| E. Corlacea. | E. Maculata. | E. Rudis. A fine street tree of |
| E. Crebra. | E. Meliodora. | moderate size. Lb. \$9.00. |
| E. Gonicalyx. | E. Oblitqua. | E. Piperita. |
| E. Gunnii. | E. Platyphilla. | E. Siderophila. |

GLADIOLUS

Morse's Collection of Gladiolus which follows contains new and old varieties, and all of them are fine. Some of the old varieties have not been improved upon and they are offered at low prices because they have been for years before the public. Our aim is to offer the best sorts without regard to price. This we have done and have kept the prices within moderation. The quality of these bulbs, and the size of flowers, purity of color, bold effect of the flower spike, cannot be improved upon. Morse's Collection contains the best only.

Gladioli do well in San Francisco, standing against the cold summer winds, and blossoming most freely for weeks. These best sorts are very tall and erect, often 4 to 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long.

The culture of the Gladiolus is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart each way.

(If wanted by mail, add postage at parcel post rates. Weight of 1 doz. 1 1/4 lbs.)

America. A very popular sort and most deservedly so. The flowers are a soft lavender pink, or a light flesh pink, with a lavender tint; the blossoms all face one way and are very large. This is the finest florists' pink Gladiolus and sold in every flower store. **Each 8c; doz. 75c; per 100 \$5.00.**

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. **Each 8c; doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.**

Baltimore. A splendid variety with 12 to 14 flowers to a stem, all facing one way and large—4 in. or more across. The color is a beautiful coral pink with darker blotch at the throat. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.**

Baron Joseph Hulot (Blue King). Without a doubt the finest blue Gladiolus. It is a rich deep color, of an indigo shade; much superior to Blue Jay. If you have never seen a good blue Gladiolus, try this one. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.**

Bertrex. Extra super white. Flowers are large and of strong texture. They come in two rows with seven open at once. Spike tall, straight, branching, winner of a silver cup. **Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.**

Chicago White. Fine white with flowers of unusual substance. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.00.**

Golden King. Rich golden yellow with crimson blotch. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.**

Gretchen Zang. New shade of soft, melting pink, blending into scarlet on lower petals. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$12.50.**

Halley. No shade is finer either in daylight or under artificial light. Halley is a delicate salmon and blossoms early. **Each 6c; doz. 75c; per 100 \$5.00.**

Herada. A very rare color and one not often found even in the best collections. It is a clear mauve and most striking. All the flowers face one way. Tall, new and splendid. **Each 25c; doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$17.00.**

Liebesfeuer (Love's Fire). A most striking new Gladiolus of a bright coral shade. The flowers and spike are fine. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100 \$15.00.**

Mrs. Francis King. A lovely light scarlet or flame color. The flowers are unusually well arranged. A variety much used for commercial planting on account of its pleasing tone of color and fine large size. **Each 5c; doz. 75c; per 100 \$5.00.**

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright rose pink, shading to a deeper pink at center of petals; very large flowers and tall spikes. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.**

Mrs. Watt. Deep wine color, one solid color and one of the most beautiful new varieties. This shade is unique in this variety. **Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.**

Myrtle. Light pink shaded—the color of Spring Arbutus. **Each 30c; doz. \$3.00.**

Niagara. Extra fine light yellow; large flowers and strong stems. Tall and of striking beauty. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.20; per 100 \$8.50.**

Panama. A beautiful deep pink, with large, well-expanded flowers and a tall spike. Panama is a deep pink, companion to America. **Each 8c; doz. 75c; per 100 \$5.00.**

Prince of Wales. I must confess a partiality for this variety, for its color is so pleasing. I like it the best of all the pinks. The color is a warm light salmon. The flowers open wide and the variety blooms early. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100 \$14.00.**

Princepts. Bright red with pure white blotches on lower petals. **Each 10c; doz. 75c; per 100 \$5.00.**

Schwaben. Delicate pale yellow, with dark blotch of a brownish carmine color in the throat. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.**

Yellow Hammer. Clear sulphur yellow of a beautiful appearance, very tall and striking. A new variety. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.**

Collection of one each of the above kinds, 21 bulbs for \$3.10.

(Estimated parcel post weight, 2 1/2 lbs.)

MIXED GLADIOLI

All Kinds Mixed, including many fine sort. **Doz. 85c; 100 \$6.00.**

Superfine Mixture of finest kinds. **Doz. \$1.25; per 100 \$8.00.**

LILIES

For January, February and March planting. Send for our Lily list, which describes them all.

TUBEROSES

(Postage additional for 1-1/2 lb. weight per doz. Ready in March.)

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs. **3 for 20c; doz. \$1.10; 100 \$8.00.**



Gladiolus, Bertrex

Gladiolus are grand in a garden for summer flowers.

THE YELLOW CALLA LILY

(Postage additional, weight 1 1/2 lbs. per dozen.) Plant in a well-drained warm spot. **40c each; \$4.00 per doz. Small size 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.**

BULBS

Besides the above we have usually in stock during December and January bulbs of **Tuberous Begonias**, single mixed, each **30c; doz. \$3.00.** **Tuberous Begonias**, double mixed, each **35c; doz. \$3.50.** **Caladiums**, each **30c; doz. \$3.00.** Bulbs may be still planted. Write for catalogue.

OUR FALL LIST OF BULBS is issued each October, fully describes the splendid bulbs which we import each year. Ask to have this catalogue sent to you in the Fall if you reside outside of Pacific Coast States.

Novelties in Flower Seeds

ASTER—AMERICAN BEAUTY

This is a splendid new Aster of the American Branching type. It has long, strong stems for cutting. The flowers are large and very full and petals slightly incurved. Blooms late and is a splendid new type.

Deep Rose (color of the American Beauty Rose). Per pkt. 15c.
Flesh Pink. Per pkt. 15c. **Lavender**. Per pkt. 15c

ASTER—MORSE'S STANFORD

This is really such a remarkable true red color that we bring it to your attention here. There is no other Aster like it that we know. Branching type—plants low. Per pkt. 10c.

GODETIA—LIBERTY BELL Fl. Pl.

Godetias are splendid flowers for California, for they thrive in our bright sunshine. Liberty Bell is a very double deep rose selection from Schamini. The plant is tall (2-3 ft.) and branching. The blossoms are of large size, silky in texture, bright carmine edged more or less with white and flushed on the inner petals with pink. The petals are also waved and fluted, giving a fluffy, generously double, effect to the individual flowers. As a cut flower, Liberty Bell has unusual merit, besides being a bright and striking variety in the garden. Per pkt. 20c.

THREE NEW SNAPDRAGONS

These we have added to our already splendid collection of varieties. If you have never grown Morse's Snapdragons, try these new ones. and some of the older ones, too.

Lilac Queen,

A very dainty light lilac with a cream colored throat. A new color. Per pkt. 15c.

Princess Patricia.

There never was a finer pink Snapdragon than this new sort. Both the face and the tube are flesh pink—just the delicate pink of a perfect complexion. The plant is tall growing and bears lots of bloom. The flowers are large size. We predict a great future for this Snapdragon. Per pkt. 15c.

Old Rose.

A semi-dwarf type with flowers varying from a light to a deep rose. It has no yellow blotch at the throat, and the tube is the same color as the lips. The flowers are large and closely clustered at the head. Per pkt. 15c.

SWEET WILLIAM—CRIMSON BEDDER

Not the old Sweet William, as each floweret is larger. The heads are a most intense scarlet made up of double flowerets. The height is 15 inches. It is a wonderfully brilliant color. Per pkt. 20c.

ZINNIA—MORSE'S DAHLIA FLOWERED

Our superb novelty of last year. Flowers very deep, large and doubled. Mixed. Per pkt. 20c.

ZINNIA—BUTTERCUP

A really new color—a creamy yellow. This is not any of the older yellows, but quite distinct and most pleasing. The flowers are very double and mammoth. We know you will be delighted with this new color. Per pkt. 20c.



Godetia—Liberty Bell
New double light carmine.



Snapdragon—Princess Patricia

Novelties in Sweet Peas

Morse's New Early Flowering Long Season Spencer

SWEET PEAS

These comparatively new Sweet Peas are making more friends each season, and they merit all the success they are receiving. **Six weeks before** the later types come into blossom, these Earlys are out on their vines in all their wealth of colors.

Also Morse's New Early Flowering Long Season Spencers are just the peas for tropical countries. Perhaps this is because they are bred for growing and blossoming in greenhouses, where the air is damp and warm. They succeed under such conditions, and are often the **only Sweet Peas** which will flower in the tropics.

The Sweet Pea is the great favorite flower for all gardens, and these new sorts are among the best for fragrance, size and beauty, and are fully as large as the splendid later kinds.

Seed planted in early September in San Francisco will produce flowers about Christmas time. Seed planted in October and November will have fine large flowers in February and March.

We do not mean that these New Early Sweet Peas should take the place of the magnificent Late Flowering Spencers, but they are an addition to the garden of those who wish flowers early and late.

1921 NOVELTIES

We have four splendid new Early Sweet Peas. These were originated in our own Seed farm and are introduced this year for the first time:

EARLY HARMONY. Our giant new lavender, just the color of Asta Ohn in the later varieties. Three or four perfect flowers come on each stem. They are of largest size and are of great beauty. **Pkt. 25c.**

EARLY NIGHTINGALE. A beautiful mauve lavender when young, but after standing in water a short time the flowers become a beautiful blue lavender. **Pkt. 25c.**

EARLY ROBIN RED BREAST. Who does not note the first robin of spring? And who could pass by this gorgeous Sweet Pea in a garden? Like the robin, it comes early and is of brilliant color, a bright orange scarlet. Flowers are of largest size and best form. **Pkt. 25c.**

EARLY CONGO. We have never had a color approaching this before in the early type. Early Congo is chocolate color. It makes a fine contrast with the lighter pinks and whites. It is just as large and fine as the others in this set. **Pkt. 25c.**

EARLY TORCH. An orange scarlet that will not burn in sunlight. It is a wonderful color showing splendidly under artificial light. **Pkt. 25c.**

FORMER INTRODUCTIONS

EARLY HERCULES. A giant flower of finest form. Color is bright rose pink of a very pleasing shade on white ground. Flowers are beautifully waved. Fine new sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY PINK AND WHITE. A new bright bicolor similar to the fine variety, Blanche Ferry; standard deep rosy pink and wings white with a suggestion of rose color. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY HEATHER BELL. The color is a rich and pleasing mauve, but after standing in water the color becomes a beautiful mauve lavender. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY LIBERTY. Nothing yet introduced has approached this deep sun-proof crimson or blood red. It is the color of "King Edward Spencer." Florists have wanted this shade. The vines are vigorous and bear quantities of fine large flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY MEADOW LARK. A deep, rich cream Sweet Pea. Many of the flowers are duplex and are well waved. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY MELODY. A deeper shade of pink than Early Song Bird; a good pink closely resembling Countess Spencer. The flowers are borne on long stems and mostly four large, well-waved blossoms to each stem. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY MORNING STAR. Quite the most striking in color of the varieties introduced last year. Morning Star is practically the same color as Thomas Stevenson; that is, a deep orange scarlet or flame color in the standard and orange pink in the wings. **Pkt. 15c.**

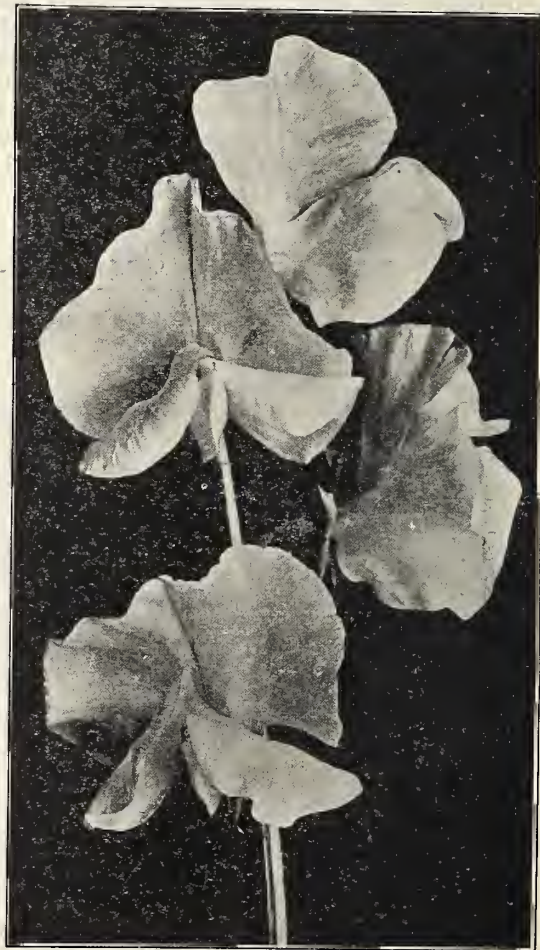
EARLY PEACE. A giant cream pink variety. The color is much deeper than Spring Maid. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY SNOW FLAKE. As its name indicates, this is pure white and is quite the best early flowering White Spencer. Flowers come on long stems. This variety is appreciated by all florists. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY SONG BIRD. A splendid light pink, the color of "Florence Morse Spencer." **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY SONGSTER. A splendid lavender, the color of "Masterpiece." The flowers have less mauve than in our well-known variety, "Asta Ohn." **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY SPRING MAID. The color is light flesh pink, about like Mrs. Hugh Dickson. **Pkt. 15c.**



Early Torch

These Novelty Sweet Peas are all true Spencer type.

EARLY WARBLER. The color is rich mauve purple, somewhat similar to "Tennant Spencer." The flowers are extra large and beautiful in form. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection of Early Sweet Peas, \$3.20. 1 packet each of our 18 kinds.

FOR OUR BIG LIST OF SWEET PEAS, SEE PAGES 69 AND 70.

MORSE'S Flower Seeds

1921

We use the following abbreviations: "h." for hardy, that is—the ability to withstand frost without injury; "h. h." for half hardy; "t." for tender, the least frost will kill it; "a." for annual, or lasting for 1 year only; "b." for biennial, or 2-year plants—these flower 6 to 10 months after sowing; "p." for perennial; "h. a." would be hardy annual, etc.

Cultural Directions for Flower Seeds (Abbreviated "Cultural No. 1.") we will gladly send upon request. Our packets contain the proper directions for planting for each, printed on the packet. This "Cultural No. 1" gives general planting directions: Gladly sent upon request—just write it on the order sheet.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). h. a. You see this growing in sand along the beaches.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell-Flower). h. h. p. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped, and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange. **Mixed colors**. Pkt. 10c.

ACHILLEA *Plarmica*, Double, "The Pearl." (Sneezewort or Double White Yarrow.) One of the best hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 15c.

ACROCLINIUM. These are the "Immortelles," or everlasting flowers; desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. One foot. Colors light pink and white. h. h. a. **Double mixed**, pkt. 10c. **Single mixed**, pkt. 10c.

ADONIS (Floss Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye). h. a. 12 inches; flowers crimson and small. Seed should be sown in the autumn. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches. h. a. **Blue Perfection**. Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 10c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. Pkt. 10c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. Pkt. 10c.

Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. Pkt. 10c.

"Little Blue Star." Very dwarf. Pkt. 15c.

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven). This plant has silvery white leaves and red flowers, borne on long slender stems; flowers resemble a single pink; two feet; h. p. **Mixed colors** pkt. 10c.

ALONSOA *Warszewiczii* *Campacta*. Bright scarlet annual about 10 inches high. h. h. a. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Tall spikes of feathery red flowers. Three feet. Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Ampelopsis *Vitellifolia*. See Boston Ivy.

Antirrhinum. See Snapdragon.

Aquilegia. See Columbine.

ALYSSUM (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

"Carpet of Snow" or Little Gem. Pure white, very dwarf and sweet scented; the best white flowering border plant; 4 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Saxatile. A yellowish sort; 18 inches tall; b. p. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA, *Capensis*. h. a. A clear, bright blue flower with small white eyes, resembling a tall and larger forget-me-not of brighter color; 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Italica (Dropmore Variety). h. p. 4 ft. Flowers are of deepest gentian blue and are borne continuously. A tall plant good for the center of a bed. Pkt. 15c.

ANEMONE, *Single Giant de Caen*. h. h. p. Cup-shaped flowers in blue, red and white in May and June. 9 inches. Bulbs of Anemones are unobtainable now but plants flower in 10 months from seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). Enormous blooms, the size of tulips, with great variety of striking colors. Semi-double. Pkt. 15c.

ARCTOTIS *GRANDIS* (The African Lilac Daisy). Grows in large branching bushes, 2 feet in height and breadth; flowers are pure white on the upper surface, and pale lilac below. Pkt. 10c.

ARISTOLOCHIA *SIPHO* (Dutchman's Pipe). Strong growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage and curious yellowish-brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Seed takes two to three months to germinate. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in good warm water before sowing. Tender perennial; makes a pillar climber where there is little frost.

Plumosus *Robustus*. The tall asparagus fern with delicate feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.

Plumosus *Nanus*. A dwarf variety, very delicate and feathery. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.

Sprengerii (Emerald Feather). Feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.

AURICULA (*Primula auricula*). A great favorite in England, where flower shows are held of this plant alone. From a prize collection. Pkt. 35c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (*Dolichos Lignosus*). A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., this is extra fine. h. h. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



Ageratum, Blue Perfection
A mass of blue, fluffy flowers.

MORSE'S ASTERS

Asters are the queen of late summer flowers—they are equally good for cut flowers and for bedding. Morse's varieties are all of the fine large American kinds with flowers 4 to 5 inches across. An aster bed is a mass of color, delicate pink or blue or other shade. Sow Aster seed in boxes in January and transplant to the garden about April 1-15th, or sow in the open in April; half hardy annual.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

Three splendid new asters. See Morse's Novelties, page 47.

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS

No garden is complete without its Asters. Crego is a giant shaggy petaled kind, with largest flowers of long twisted petals. The stems are long and the variety is early and branching. Crego is an exceedingly popular aster. Morse's strain has exceptionally fine flowers.

Crego's Giant, Crimson.	Crego's Giant, Rose Pink.
Crego's Giant, Lavender.	Crego's Giant, Shell Pink.
Crego's Giant, Purple.	Crego's Giant, White.
Crego's Giant, Mixed.	

Any of the above, per packet 10c; 6 named Crego's for 60c; 1/4 oz. for 65c.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH ASTERS

Twisted Petal Type

Morse's Mammoth Asters have petals just a little broader than Crego's and less twisted. Their growth is fairly compact like the old comet variety. The flowers are large and fine and the stems are long. Morse's Mammoth Asters have fine large flowers, over 4 inches across and sometimes 5 inches. Morse's Mammoth Aster is entirely new and is different from all of the other Asters, and has a great charm in the delicacy of the flower. Every garden needs some of these new Asters.

Morse's Mammoth White.	Morse's Mammoth Lavender.
Morse's Mammoth Shell Pink.	Morse's Mammoth Rose.
Morse's Mammoth Purple.	

Per pkt. 20c each; 5 named Morse's Asters for \$1.00.

MORSE'S "STANFORD." It's just the Stanford University color—a dark red. This color is most unusual in Asters and is one often sought, and is striking. Morse's Stanford is branching type but moderately tall, and is ideal for bedding. Very beautiful, unusual and bright. Pkt 10c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

PINK ROCHESTER (Mikado). This variety is the first to bloom of the very large asters. Flowers often 4 1/2 inches across; are borne on very long, graceful stems. The flowers are white when first open, changing to a soft pink. Pkt. 10c.

SEMPLER, or GIANT BRANCHING. MORSE'S STRAIN. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower 10 days after the other Asters. The petals are straight and the flower is beautiful. Best colors. Any color, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Pink or Rose, Lavender, White, Violet King, Light Blue, Crimson, Purple, Mary Semple (very light pink). Collection eight varieties, 80c.

Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

ASTER, New England Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies). Our splendid autumn flowering Asters greatly improved as to size, 4 feet. Blue, lilac and pinkish. Mixed, pkt. 15c.

Bachelor's Button. See Centaurea Cyanus.

BALLOON VINE, or LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. Climbing annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

BALSAM, or LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and grow close to the stem.

Camellia Flowered. Mixed. The largest double variety. Pkt. 10c.

Camellia Flowered. White. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, AS BELOW, ALL Pkt. 10c.

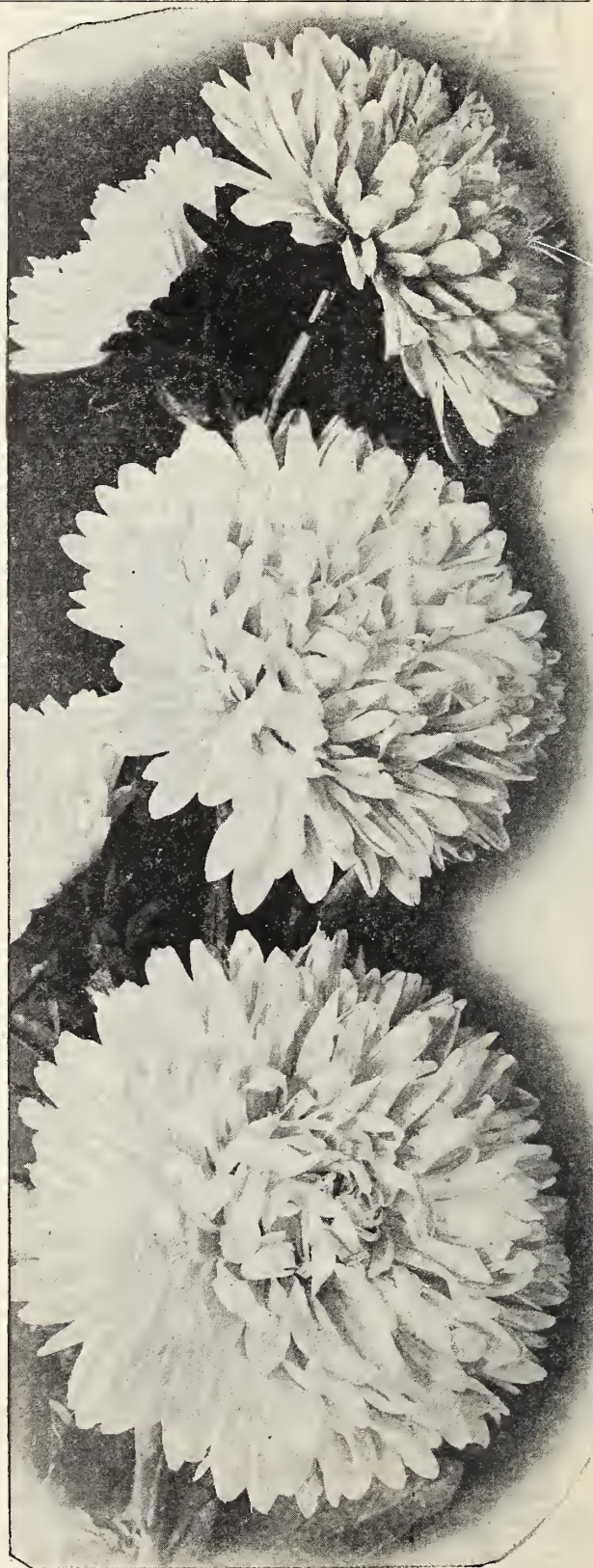
Red and White Spotted. Light scarlet and white.

Peach Blossom. Flesh pink.

Snowball.

Mixed Tall Doubles. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double. Pkt. 10c.



Aster—Mary Semple

A beautiful flesh pink and often spoken of as the handsomest aster.

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonla). h. a.; 2 feet tall; is a native of California. Bright yellow single flowers, 2 inches across. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. **Pkt. 10c.**

BEAN, Scarlet Runner. The beans are fine for table and the flowers very bright. **Pkt. 15c.**

BEGONIA

BEGONIA. Tender perennial, usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate and must be planted in boxes or pots indoors. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small waxy flowers.

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage, often used for borders and for bedding; half-hardy. **Pkt. 10c.**

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, beautiful flowers with four petals in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 50c.**

International Prize. The finest large flowered single mixture. **Pkt. 50c.**

Single Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 35c; ½ pkt. 20c.**

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). Often called English Daisy. This daisy makes a fine border and is also often seen dotted in a grass lawn; h. p.; six inches.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 65c.**

Longfellow. Double dark rose. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 65c.**

Extra Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c.**

Border Pinks. See *Dianthus Plumarius*.

BOSTON IVY OR JAPANESE IVY (*Ampelopsis Velutina*). The popular ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart-shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Produces an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. h. a., 8 in. **Pkt. 10c.**

BROWALLIA. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultra-marine blue, and also sky blue with white center. **Mixed pkt. 10c.**

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). Hardy annual; scarlet flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALAMPELIS (Bugle Vine). A well known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALANDRINIA Umbellata. Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rock-work. Vivid crimson violet. Height, ¼ ft.; p. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALCEOLARIA. A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse pocket-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 50c; ½ pkt., very few seeds, 30c.**

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. **Pkt. 50c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year, including winter, and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

Lemon King. Large very double lemon flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Meteor. Yellow flowers, striped with orange. **Pkt. 10c.**

Prince of Orange. A fine deep orange; double. **Pkt. 10c.**

California Poppy. See *Eschscholtzia*.

CALLIOPSIS. h. a. Blossoms single and about two to four inches in diameter.

Atrosanguinea. Dark maroon. Plant is tall and flowers are small; one of the old-fashioned flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Wave. A large flowering light yellow variety with maroon eye. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

Bicolor Hybrid Semi-plena. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old-fashioned small Coreopsis. **Pkt. 10.**

Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lanceolata. See *Coreopsis*.

Tiger Star (*Nana Compacta Radiata*). **Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb Beauty. Darker yellow than Golden Wave and with a large crimson center. The plants are dwarf and compact. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb Crimson King. A companion to Beauty in habit and growth. The flowers are a rich dark crimson and of large size. **Pkt. 10c.**



Double Calendula—Prince of Orange

Grows anywhere, cold or drought does not stop it.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*). Very hardy and easy to grow and very fragrant; annual 6 to 15 inches tall. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Valuable for hedging or massing and for cutting.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Carmine, branching. **Pkt. 5c.** **Lilac, branching,** **Pkt. 10c.**

Purple, branching. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. White. Very dwarf. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. Hybrids. Various shades of white, rose, purple and crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and excellent for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac. Shading to white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum Canariense*). A tender climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winked petals and are light yellow. Soak seed over night before planting. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Flowers in red, yellow, and all plants have large ornamental leaves and give a tropical effect. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Bronze Leaved. **Pkt. 10c.** **Green Leaved.** **Pkt. 10c.**



Double Canterbury Bells

This is only one of several beautiful, distinct Canterbury Bells

CANTERBURY BELLS

(*Campanula Medium*.) A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Easily grown and preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers.

Single Mixed, pkt. 10c. Single White, pkt. 10c. Single Pink, pkt. 10c. Single Blue, pkt. 10.

Double Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Carpatika (*Carpathian Harebell*). A dwarf perennial; nine inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white bells. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Light Blue, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c. Pink, pkt. 10c.

Persicifolia. Peach-bell. Perennial; four feet; large flowered. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis. (*Chimney Bellflower*.) Large bells on tall (six-foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. Blue, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.

CARNATIONS

Carnations may be had in all gardens. The florists' varieties are propagated from plants. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April. h. h. p.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Earliest dwarf French type of perpetual, flowering in five to six months after seed is sown. The flowers are double. In mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Malmalson Giant. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. Contains many rare sorts never seen at a florist's. Pkt. 25c.

MARGUERITE. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in five months from sowing the seed. Marguerite Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

White. Pkt. 10c. Striped Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Light Red and Pink. Pkt. 10c. Dark Red. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow and Yellow Ground. Pkt. 20c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (*Ricinus*). This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to flourish is heat. It is a quick growing annual 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish. Commercial castor beans are of a different variety.

Gibson's dark red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stalks and green leaves, with red veins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Zanzibarensis. Mixed. A very large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA, or COCKSCOMB. A half hardy annual, growing six to eight inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. Pkt. 15c.

Glasgow Prize. One of the best strains. Pkt. 15c.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER. New variety. Has a crimson, globe-shaped head, like a ball of crimson silky wool. Pkt. 20c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA, or Feathered Cockscomb. The plumes are splendid and 2 to 3 ft. tall. Morse's strain is fine; colors bright red and bright yellow. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in midsummer. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Magnificent Crimson. A bright shade. Pkt. 10.

Magnificent Golden Yellow. A fine contrast to the crimson. Pkt. 10c.

CENTRANTHUS. Flowers come in heads on good tall spikes. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Carnation—Marguerite White

Carnations from seed have the real old carnation fragrance.

CENTAUREA

Centaureas embrace a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. One and a half to two feet high. Sow the seed early in boxes and transplant in March or in the open in April. All make excellent cut flowers, except the white-leaved sorts.

Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Blue Single. The most popular blue cut flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

Blue Double. New and extra fine. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Pink, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c.

Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting, and lasting a week when cut. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c. Purple Shades, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.**

Moschata, or Sweet Sultan. In white, yellow, lavender and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. One of the old favorite flowers. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gymnocarpa. Called Dusty Miller; leaves silvery gray; deeply cleft; 1½ feet; perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

Candidissima, White Leaved or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; 8 inches tall; perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI. This has gorgeous orange flowers resembling a wallflower. Although a perennial, it flowers easily from seed the first summer. Beautiful for a border or in a rockery; 12 inches high. **Pkt. 10c.**



Centaurea, Double Blue

This double type is really superb. Some people consider it the best blue cut flower.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The double perennial Chrysanthemum so much admired at the florists is the sort we call Japanese Hybrids. We sell plants of these late in the spring. The annual varieties are smaller flowered, upright in growth and of easiest culture, coming into bloom early.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing 1½ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Coronarum Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarum White. Beautiful for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coronarum Yellow. Flowers early and very freely. **Pkt. 10c.**

The tricolor type has large single flowers with different colors in rings.

Tricolor Burridgeanum. Daisies with yellow center, crimson maroon band and white tips. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tricolor Eclipse. Golden yellow daisies with purple ring; very striking. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tricolor, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Evening Star (Helios). This is a tall plant with large Marguerite-like flowers of pure golden yellow, three inches in diameter. Flowers are borne singly and are excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Morning Star. Like Evening Star, only of different color. This is a soft yellow or primrose color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Northern Star. Another variation of these beautiful Marguerites. Fine large ivory white flowers with sulphur zone. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing 2½ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture.

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering, florists' varieties. These mixtures are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings and do not come true from seed. **Pkt. 25c.**

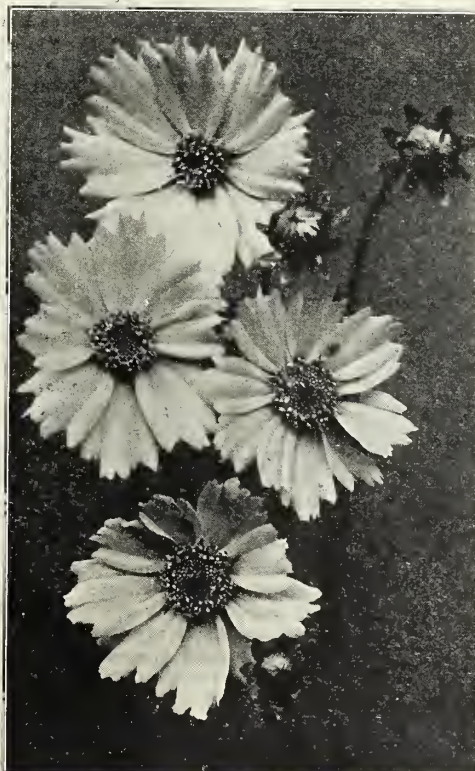
OEBAEA SCANDENS. A fine, large, purple flowered vine; h. h. p. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cockscomb. See Celosia Cristata.

Convolvulus. See Morning Glory.

COREOPSIS. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well; color, bright yellow; flowers large and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed; 2 feet.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c.



Coreopsis

A grand bright yellow cut flower, in blossom all mid-summer.

CINERARIA. This is the plant with heads of daisy-like flowers in purple, red, blue or white, with a dark eye surrounded by a ring; does very well in shaded positions, under trees, etc. Cinerarias are much prized as pot plants and do well in a cool greenhouse, tender. Sow seed in summer in boxes or cool house. One to two feet high; t. b.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

Grandiflora Stella. With twisted petals. **Pkt. 35c.**

Maritima Candidissima. Dusty Miller. Silvery foliage; hardy border plant, 2½ feet high. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLARKIA

This hardy annual is of easy culture, bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. The single type is native to California and is a wild flower. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. The Elegans varieties grow 2 feet tall in spikes; the seedlings should be pinched back twice to make bushy plants, once to 3 inches and again to 9 inches.

Carmine Queen: Elegans. Just loaded with light carmine double flowers along the stems. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double White: Pulchella Tom Thumb. Perfect mass of round double fluffy white bloom. Very fine indeed. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLARKIA—Continued

Mrs. Langtry; Putchella. This is a large single Clarkia, with four petals arranged like a Greek cross. Its color is white with light purple center. A handsome flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Elegans Mixed, pkt. 10c. Single Elegans Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Vesuvius: (Elegans) 15 to 18 inches high. This flower is a bright coral pink, shading deeper and more intense at center. The flowers are double like rosettes, borne an inch apart on the stiff stems. The stems are red and set off the color of the flower nicely. Flowers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLEMATIS. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite, and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Paniculata. Small flowered white Clematis. **Pkt. 10c.**

Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CLEOME, or GIANT SPIDER PLANT. A hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored, velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large Leaved Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

Morse's Exhibition. A beautiful and gorgeous strain. **Pkt. 25c.**

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily-grown annual, growing from one to two feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

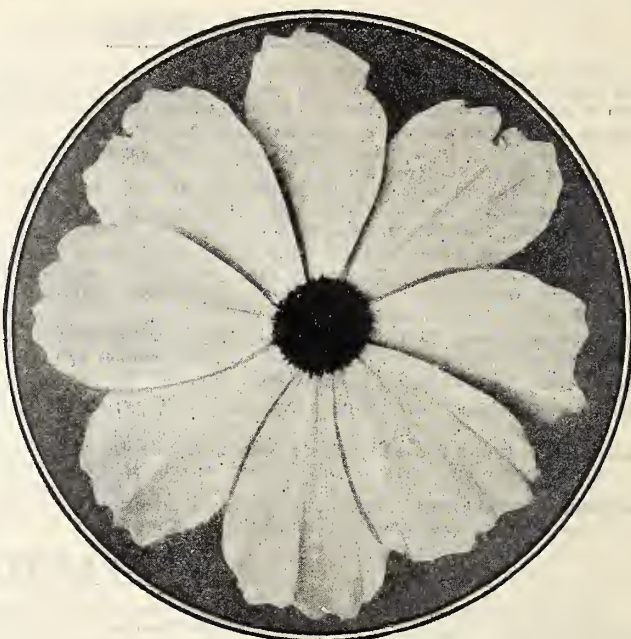
COLUMBINE (AQUILEGIA)

A hardy perennial growing about two feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Stands partial shade very well.

California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs, an improvement on our native sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

Chrysantha. Pure golden yellow, single long spurs; three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**



Single Lady Lenox Cosmos

Morse's strain has broad overlapping petals.

Rose Queen. Beautiful large pink with long spurred flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

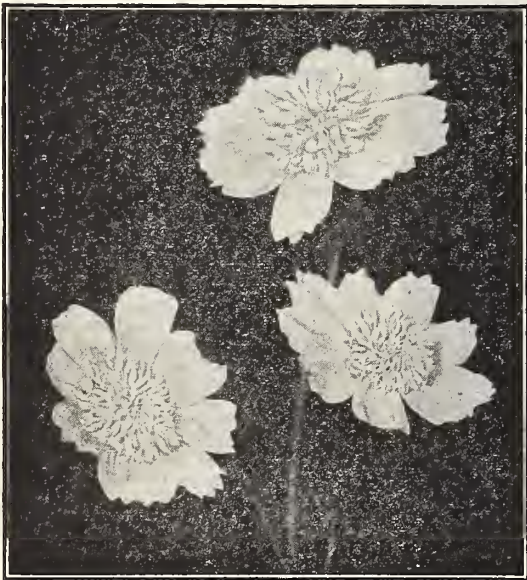
Long Spurred Hbrds Mixed. Showy. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed (A. Vulgaris). Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed (A. Vulgaris). Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

COSMOS. One of the very finest late summer and fall flowers; excellent cut flowers. The bushes grow tall, six to eight feet, and are loaded with large showy blossoms, five inches in diameter, in white, pink or crimson. Cosmos should be in every garden. Sow the seed early and transplant, or later in spring where it is to remain. Hardy annual.



Double Pink Beauty Cosmos

New and very pretty type, only partly fixed.

DOUBLE PINK BEAUTY. Clear pink, with double crest of same. **Pkt. 15c.**

DOUBLE WHITE QUEEN. Pure white. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY COSMOS. Morse's strain of these is truly giant and very early. Flowers in 75 days from seed. **Early Crimson, pkt. 10c.**

Early Pink, pkt. 10c. Early White, pkt. 10c. Early Mixed, pkt. 10c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Pink, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Crimson, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. White, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Klondyke. A late blooming variety. With bright yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lady Lenox Pink. Extra large bright pink; plant not so tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lady Lenox White. Pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN.

Persicum Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. **Pkt. 25c.**

Album. Pure white. **Pkt. 35c.**

Rubrum Red. Pkt. 35c.

Crimson King. A new variety. **Pkt. 35c.**

Papilio. Butterfly type, fringed edges. **Pkt. 35c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink, or white.

Scarlet, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c. Mixture of several colors, pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA.

Cactus. Mixed. Double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single. Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

MORSE'S HYBRIDIZED MIXED. Extra fine exhibition sorts. **Pkt. 35c.**

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant, bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. **Pkt. 10c.**
Alaska. One of Burbank's new selections. **Pkt. 15c.**

Daisy, Double. See *Bellis Perennis*.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty). A tender annual, growing three feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped; very fragrant.
Chlorantha Fl. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms **Pkt. 10c.**

Delphinium. See *Larkspur*.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS. Nothing is prettier or more satisfactory than old fashioned Japanese Pinks. They used to be in every garden. Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain and thin. See also *Carnation*.

Chinensis (China or India Pink). Double White, **pkt. 10c;** Double Mixed, **pkt. 10.**

Heddewigi (Japanese Pink). Finest single, mixed, **pkt. 10c.** Finest double, mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Diadematus Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large double flowers in many colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mourning Pink. Very dark crimson, margined pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Laciniatus. Single fringed varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixture of all single varieties. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Very large. **Pkt. 10c.**

DIANTHUS—(Continued).

Plumarius (Grass Pink, Pheasant Eye or Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial pink with light colored flowers, with a darker center; various colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. This makes a fine border or flowering bed. Constantly in bloom. **Pkt. 10c.**

Plumarius Double (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are delightfully fragrant, like cloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dianthus, Barbatus. See *Sweet William*.

Dianthus, Caryophyllus. See *Carnation*.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Hardy perennial. **Fine mixed, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (African Golden Daisy). Has handsome golden-orange flowers, with black zone at base of petals, which are borne most profusely. 2½ inches across; plants 12 to 15 inches high and does well in dry situations. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dimorphothea Aurantiaca Hybrids. Beautiful flowers in all shades from white, cream, yellow salmon, and others; h. a. **Per sealed pkt. 15c.**

DOLICHOS, or HYACINTH BEAN. Tender, climbing annual vines and very rapid growers. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

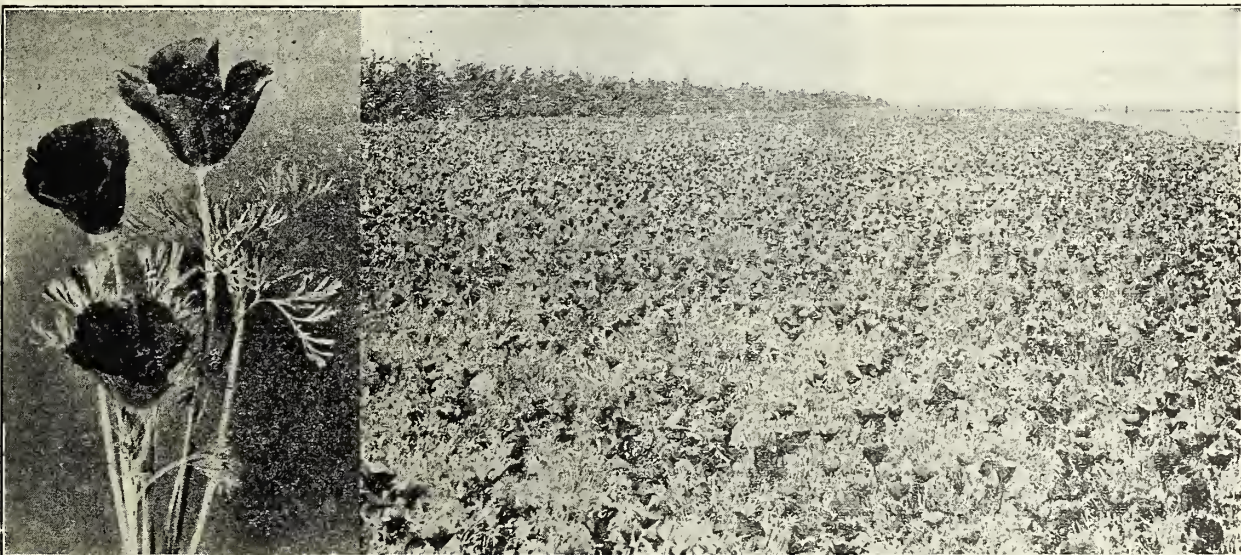
Daylight. White. **Pkt. 10c.** **Darkness.** Purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lablab. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dusty Miller. See *Centaurea* and *Cineraria*.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (or California Poppy)

The California Poppy is an exceptionally bright and handsome flower. It adorns the fields and railway embankments. If your premises have a wild or uncultivated plot, by all means plant some *Eschscholtzia* seed. It grows easily and once seeded will reseed itself. Sow the wild sort by the pound over the hillsides. Multiply the native flowers by a thousand. The leaves of *Eschscholtzia* are fine cut and feathery. Sow in the fall out in the open for the plants do not transplant well. h. a. 1 to 1½ feet.



A Field of Eschscholtzia Growing on Our Seed Farm

Imagine how beautiful is a stretch of gold of this extent.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (or California Poppy)

Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow, wild variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.75.**

Carmine King. There is nothing prettier than this *Eschscholtzia*, which is a rich carmine rose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.**

Chrome Queen. Light yellow with just a shade of apricot, a wonderful color; flowers frilled. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson Flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crocea. Pure deep orange. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.**

Erecta Mandarin. Brownish gold, erect plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Extra Golden Morse's. A fine selection of the dark wild California Poppy. This is the finest colored *Eschscholtzia* and its richness of color is unequaled. Should be in every garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary-yellow at the edges. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Rose Cardinal. White inside, light pink outside. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vesuvius. Splendid flame color and red gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

White. Large ivory white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Mixture of all varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

Bush Eschscholtzia. See *Hunnemannia*.

ECHINOCYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine). One of the quickest growing vines we know of, attaining a height of 30 feet in a season; white fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods; foliage very dense. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Acroclinium*, *Gomphrena*, *Heli-chrysum*, *Honesty*, *Rhodanthe*, *Statice*, *Xeranthemum*.
Evening Primrose. See *Oenothera*.

Everlasting Pea. See *Lathyrus Latifolius*.

Flax. See *Linum*.

FEVERFEW. *Matricaria Capensis*. Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**
See also *Pyrethrum* for edging varieties.

Flowering Maple. See *Abutilon*.

Flowering Sage. See *Salvia*.

FORGET-ME-NOT

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). A favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing in profusion, especially in fall and spring, clusters of dainty blue five-petaled blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border, but flourishes best in a moist, shady situation. h. p.

Alpestris. Blue. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

Indigo Blue. A new dark indigo color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rosea, pink-flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**
White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Victoria. Large flowers in heads of bright azure blue; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower; good for edgings. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dissitiflora Perfection. Of dwarf compact habit, flowering profusely; looks like a sheet of blue. One of the best Forget-Me-Nots. **Pkt. 15c.**

FOUR O'CLOCK. (h. a.) Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. An old-fashioned favorite, with trumpet-shaped flowers freely borne.

Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Variegated and striped leaved. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FUCHSIA (Ladies' Eardrop). A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Start seed early under glass. t. p.
Single mixed. Pkt. 60c.

GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine single mixed, annual. Pkt. 10c.

Double mixed annual (*Picta Lorenziana*). **Pkt. 10c.**

Grandiflora. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

GENTIANA Acaulis. Gentian. Intense blue flowers with yellow spot; four inches high; hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

GERANIUM. The very well-known Geranium—the one commonly seen is the variety *Zonale*; h. h. p.

Apple Scented. Very fragrant leaves. **Pkt. 25c.**



Gaillardia Grandiflora

In blossom every spring. One of the very satisfactory flowers in a garden. Fine for cutting.

GERANIUM—Continued.

Lady Washington or Fancy Pelargonium. Handsome large flowered sorts in many colors and with beautiful markings; h. h. p. **Pkt. 25c.**

Zonale. Mixed. Beautiful scarlet shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gerbera. See *Transvaal Daisy*.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. A brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation, which it somewhat resembles. **Pkt. 10c.**

GILIA. A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. **Mixed. Pkt. 10.**

Achilleaefolia. This pretty gilia is common about San Francisco on the hills and sandy ground. Flowers come in clusters 1½ inches across and often give a blue look to the fields; one foot; hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gilliflower. See *Ten Weeks' Stocks*.

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety texture; colors red, white or purple. **Grandiflora, mixed, pkt. 50c; Tinged and Spotted, mixed, pkt. 50c.**

GODETIA. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Hardy, very free blooming annual.

Tall Sorts. Fine mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Amoena. Deep rose-colored flowers; plants 12 to 30 inches. Our pretty wild flower known as "Farewell to Spring." **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.**

Duchess of Albany. Tall. White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lady Albermarle. Tall. Dark crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Liberty Bell. New double very handsome Godetia from our own raising. See page 47. **Pkt. 15c.**

Schamini; Fl. Pl. This plant is covered with clear light pink blossoms. Flowers are semi-double. Stems 2 feet tall; flowers 2½ inches across; a charming flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOLDEN-ROD (*Solidago Canadensis*). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. Three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOMPHRENA, or GLOBE AMARANTH (h. a.) Everlasting with round heads about 1-inch in diameter rose, yellow or white; 8 inches tall. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

GOURDS. Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed ornamental varieties. Small sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**

Calabash, or Pine Gourd. **Pkt. 10c.**

Chinese Bottle. A useful variety, large bottle-shaped shell. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dish Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining makes a sponge very useful. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dipper, or Syphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hercules Club. 4 ft. long, club-shaped. **Pkt. 10.**

Nest Egg. Like a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sugar Trough. Useful for buckets, holding from 2 to 10 gallons. **Pkt. 10c.**

Turk's Turban. Red, green, striped, etc. Small size. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hardy perennial flowers (indicated by "h. p.") and many hardy annual ("h. a.") flowers are best sown in fall and winter. This gives them a longer growing season in cool weather. This is especially true for the interior valley. Give plants plenty of water, and apply to roots, seeing that the ground is well moistened. Surface sprinkling does no go deep enough and quickly dries out. Hoeing and cultivating will help conserve the moisture.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

- Agrostis Nebulosa.** A very graceful and pretty grass—charming for borders; h. a.; 1½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats).** Drooping, very graceful; h. a.; 2 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass).** Very pretty. Annual. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Briza Gracilis (Small Quaking Grass).** Delicate and graceful; a.; 1 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Bromus Brizaeiformis.** An elegant Briza-like grass. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Colx Lachryma (Job's Tears).** Grows 2 feet high. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass).** A very graceful and beautiful annual. One foot. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Eulalia Japonica.** One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. Five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass).** The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. h. h. p. 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Zea Japonica.** White and green striped corn. **Pkt. 10c.**



Hollyhock, Allegheny Mixed
How the bees like these flowers.

- GLADIOLUS.** See page 46 for bulbs. **Pkt. 10c.**
- GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).** Florists all use this to make up their bouquets. The plant is feathery and has small white flowers. Most easy to grow; h. a. or p.; 2-3 ft.
- Muralis.** Border plant; six inches; pink flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Paniculata.** Fine for bouquets; white flowers; h. p. This is especially feathery and delicate. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Elegans Grandiflora White.** This is an improved Elegans with larger flowers and pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Pink (Elegans Roses).** A beautiful soft pink. **Pkt. 10c.**
- HELENIUM, Autumnale Superbum.** A showy perennial, five to six feet tall, producing large deep-yellow single flowers during summer and fall; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Helianthus.** See Sunflower.

- HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower).** Is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet; 3-4 feet; h. a. **Monstrosum Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

- HELIOTROPE.** Beautiful porch climber 4-8 ft. tall. Flowers are delightfully fragrant, are small and come in clusters. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown as a pot plant; h. h. p. **Finest mixed, pkt. 10c.**

- Hesperis.** See Sweet Rocket.

- HIBISCUS. Giant Golden Bowl.** Very large flowers, 6 to 8 inches, of a deep cream color, with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from 3 to 5 feet and are perennial and bear profusely. **Pkt. 10c.**

- Crimson Eye.** The flowers of this perennial are pure white with a crimson eye; 6 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

- HOLLYHOCK.** Some grow to the top of the second story window and in some gardens they only grow 8-10 ft. tall. The double ones are usually about 6 ft. tall. Hollyhocks were in all the old gardens. Nothing makes a better boundary. Our doubles are very fine indeed; hardy, perennial.

- DOUBLE VARIETIES. Mixed, pkt. 10.**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Black, pkt. 10c. | Blood Red, pkt. 10c. |
| Rose Pink, pkt. 10c. | Canary Yellow, pkt. 10c. |
| White, pkt. 10c. | |

- SINGLE VARIETIES. Mixed.** The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

- Allegheny; Mixed.** The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. **Pkt. 10c.**

- HONESTY (SatIn Flower; Money Plant).** The flat, silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration in the house; pretty and different from anything else; 2 feet; h. h. **Pkt. 10c.**

- HUMULUS, or JAPANESE HOP.** A rapid-growing, tender climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet.

- Japonicus.** Bright-green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

- Japonicus Variegatus.** The leaves are variegated or splashed white and green. **Pkt. 10c.**

- HUNNEMANNIA, or BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA.** Here is a lemon-colored poppy-shaped flower which will bloom all summer. Foliage fine-cut and feathery; flowers 3 inches across; t. a. Plant this. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy.

- Fumariafolia. Pkt. 10c.**

- Hyacinth Bean.** See Dolichos.

- ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum).** The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals, and are 1½ inches broad. **Pkt. 10c.**

- IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam).** Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are always in bloom. **Pkt. 20c.**

- INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI.** Flowers are old rose colored, borne on spikes 18 in. tall. The leaves are much cut and are decorative in themselves. Resembles a gloxinia. **Pkt. 10c.**

IPOMOEA

- IPOMOEA.** Beautiful annual outdoor climbers of luxuriant growth for covering verandas and arbors, or for screening unsightly objects. The flowers are like giant morning glories, to which they are closely related. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for 8 hours or more to hasten germination. 10-15 ft.; t. a.

- Bona Nox (Evening Glory or Good Night).** Large fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. **Pkt. 10c.**

- Coccinea, or Star Ipomoea.** Small scarlet blossoms; vines about 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

- Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower).** Large white blossoms, 5 to 6 inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as 50 feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers; leaves large. Fine to cover anything in one season. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

- Sky Blue Moon Flower.** Large, beautiful flowers, 4 inches across, of the softest coerulean blue, shading to white at the edge. **Pkt. 10c.**

- Heavenly Blue (Rubro-coerulea).** A tall climber with large, light blue flowers, yellow throated and measuring 4 to 5 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

- Learli.** Large dark blue flowers, on a perennial vine. **Pkt. 15c.**

- Setosa, or Brazilian Morning Glory.** The vine has large overlapping leaves, 8 to 10 inches across, which makes a dense shade; useful for covering porches or garden fences; annual. Flowers delicate light-reddish purple with pink star in the center. Flowers come in clusters. **Pkt. 10c.**

- Imperial Japanese.** See list under Morning Glory.

- Ipomoea Quamoclit.** See Cypress Vine.

- Japanese Hop.** See Humulus Japonicus.

KAULFUSSIA, AMELOIDES. The whole effect of this plant is a medium sized intense blue daisy; fine for bedding; is clear, even light blue in color; 10 inches high, 1 1/4 inches across; annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window boxes or for trailing over walls. **Pkt. 10c.**

KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress). Annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, of small, feathery, light-green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. Also called "Burning Bush." **Pkt. 10c.**

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). Called also Jack-and-the-Beanstalk; h. p. The first year it will do 10 ft. and the next up to 50. Fine for a permanent vine. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

LANTANA. A tender perennial, often becoming shrub-like, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verberna-like clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. **Fine mixed, pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPUR

OR DELPHINIUM

There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are very fine flowers.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high. A great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED. Very double annual Larkspurs with many branches. It gives a mass of bright color and is fine for cutting during all summer. Flowers come all round the spike; 2 1/2 to 3 feet.

Dark Blue, pkt. 10c. Lilac, pkt. 10c.
Lustrous Carmine, or Newport Pink, pkt. 10c.

Shell Pink, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.
Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, 12 inches for bedding; double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS (Delphiniums)

These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

Azure Fairy. Like Blue Butterfly, only the finest shade of azure blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Belladonna. One of the very prettiest varieties. The flowers are a clear turquois blue. **Pkt. 20c.**

Blue Butterfly. A very handsome Salvia blue Larkspur with single flowers carried abundantly well out from the plant; 15 to 18 inches high. Quite new and very fine. **Pkt. 15c.**

Cardinal. This is the grand "Southern Scarlet Larkspur," one of the brightest and finest of California's wild flowers; 3 to 5 feet. **Pkt. 20c.**

Chinese Mixed. Large single flowers on spikes; 2 to 3 feet. Flowers early from seed sown in the spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

Elatum Hybridum. Blue, of various shades, with black center; very handsome; 3 to 5 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formosum. Bright blue flowers with white center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Morse's Giant Hybrids. A very fine strain of large flowered Larkspurs, with a range of colors from light to dark and in colors from a pale lavender to a deep violet. **Pkt. 15c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial, or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber, thriving in any good soil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson, pkt. 10c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Pkt. 10c.**

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow). A showy hedge plant, growing about 6 feet high and covered with shrimp-like cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart. **Arborea, Pkt. 10.**

Rose Splendens. A bright pink h. h. annual, with large single flowers. A great favorite in England. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Splendens. Annual, as above. **Pkt. 10c.**

LAENDER. Delightfully fragrant flowers; p. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEMON VERBENA. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed; h. p. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSIPHON French Hybrids. Canary, terra cotta and white. Clusters of small flowers 1/2 inch across; leaves linear. Very bright for a border 8 inches high, for massing or for rock work; h. a. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia). This is in full flower in winter, with yellow daisy-like flowers, 3 inches across.

The plant is about two feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Get acquainted with this flower. It grows wild on the sea coast. **Pkt. 10c.**

LINARIA Excelsior; Hybrid. Flowers are on open heads on long upright stems. The colors are mostly violet and light purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Reticulata. The flowers are small on good spikes and are of great contrast in color, being bright yellow and purple; a. **Pkt. 10c.**

LINUM, or FLOWERING FLAX. Can be sown early out of doors and thrives well in good soil; h. a.

Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). A very showy bedding plant, as the flowers are right on top of the plants. The plant is in bloom for a long time and a bed makes a mass of bright color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Perennial Flax. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

LION'S TAIL. Leonotis. A woody shrub growing 5 feet tall. Blossoms in late summer. Flowers orange. **Pkt. 15c.**

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Celestial (Compacta). The finest intense blue for edging. Flowers are borne well on the top of the plant, completely covering it with a mass of intense blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crystal Palace Compacta. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage, 6 inches; a constant bloomer. Fine for dark-blue borders. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c.**

Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers; yellow leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gracilis. Light blue, trailing, light green foliage. Excellent for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c.**

Light Blue. A fine bright blue; excellent for blue borders; foliage light green; plant compact. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c.**



LOBELIA—Continued

Prima Donna. Maroon, with white eyes; trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**
Snowball (Compacta). A very large flowering pure white Lobelia for edgings. A white companion to Celestial. **Pkt. 15c.**

Speciosa. Deep blue flowers; dark foliage; trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**
White Gem (Compacta). Snow-white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Mixed Compact Varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Perennial Lobellias are hardy and 3 feet high. The blossoms are produced on tall showy spikes.

Cardinals, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant scarlet flower spike. Worthy of a more extensive cultivation. This plant loves a wet, boggy place, so water extra. **Pkt. 15c.**

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Tender climbing perennial, growing 10 to 12 feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms, something like Foxgloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Love-In-a-Mist. See Nigella.

Love Lies Bleeding. See Amaranthus Caudatus.

LUPINUS, OR LUPINS

Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Hartwegii Lupins are much improved, large flowering annuals. These come into flower early and bear fine spikes 2 feet tall. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Cruikshankii. Dark blue. Long racemes. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Albus. Pure white; fine. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Albo Coccineus. Crimson tipped white, the whole effect being pink. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Atrovioleaceus. Dark violet. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Blue. Clear deep blue. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Coelestinus. Fine azure or very light blue of even color. Thoroughly charming. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Roseus. Pink. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Superbus. Rosy purple and white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Pink (Hybridus Roseus). Long spikes of bright pink flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nanus. Our little blue and white wild flower. It carpets the fields in late May. Plant by the pound over your grounds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.25.**

Polyphyllus. This is an extra handsome Lupin. The flower spikes are tall (1½ ft.) and the leaves are rich bright glossy green. Attractive at all times; p. **Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.

LYCHNIS. Hardy perennial, growing about 3 feet high.

Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Haageana. Orange, crimson and scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (Chilli Jasmine). Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms, exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tube-rose in shape. **Pkt. 10c.**

MARIGOLDS

MARIGOLD. Some sorts for bedding are very dwarf and others grow to 3 feet tall; flourishes in all gardens. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful.

Eldorado. Called "THE AFRICAN MARIGOLD." The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms in shades of yellow. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Morse's Lemon King, African type. Perfectly superb, light yellow flowers 4½ to 5 inches across; very double and finely finished. This is very much admired. **Pkt. 15c.**

FRENCH MARIGOLDS

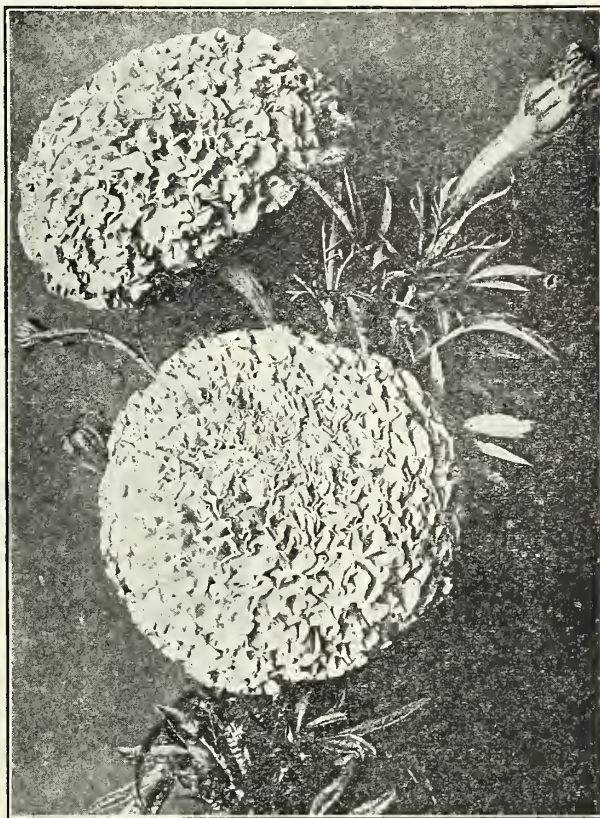
Golden Ball. Extra dwarf, is very double; 15 inches tall. A new compact, bright golden Marigold. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gold Edged. The flowers are orange and maroon. Pretty and unusual. Like Golden Ball, is good for bedding; double. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pigmy Spotted. The petals of these double flowers are light yellow, with maroon center on each petal. The same height as Golden Ball and Gold Edged. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf French, Legion of Honor. Single brown and yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf French, Striped. **Pkt. 10c.**



Marigold (African) Lemon King
Morse's strain is extraordinarily double.

MARIGOLD—Continued.

Dwarf French Mixed. Small flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Tall French Mixture. A mixture of tall double; colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small flowered. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Morse's Selected Striped. Tall French type, 2-6 to 3 feet high and just loaded all the season with most striking flowers 2 inches across. They are broadly striped yellow and brown. This Marigold should be everywhere. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold. See Calendula.

Marvel of Peru. See Four o'Clock.

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew). White double button-like flowers; useful for cutting; p. **Pkt. 10c.**

Matthiola Bicornis. Evening-Scented Stock. Purple flowers, not the handsome Ten Weeks' Stock, which see Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering). Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white and rose; t. p. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Michaelmas Daisy. See Aster. New England perennial.

MIGNONETTE

A well-known favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which come quickly. Set on compact spikes. May be sown at any time of year about San Francisco. In other places sow in early spring. 1 ft. h. h. a.

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Goliath. Wonderful spikes, over 12 inches tall, and equally strong and large. Something new and remarkable when well grown. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large size flowerets. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

MIMULUS. A half-hardy perennial, growing from six inches to one foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window gardens and pot work, or for gardens in a moist, shady situation.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blooms, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors and spotted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen's Prize. The flowers are large and most brightly colored and spotted; the colors are yellow, orange, coppery red and pink. Perennial, 12 inches high and does well, preferring cool location. **Pkt. 15c.**

Cardinalis. Scarlet flowered perennial, 18 inches high; useful for a border; free flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. Orange red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc. **Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10c.**

MOMORDICA. Balsamina, or Balsam Apple. A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warted golden-yellow fruit; with large carmine-red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations and are much planted around Bakersfield **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c.**

Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped and foliage larger. **Pkt. 10c.**

Moonflower. See *Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba*.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major. See also *Ipomoea*). No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing Nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning

Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See *Ipomoeas* for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.**

Imperial Japanese. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor). Useful for beds, edges or hanging baskets. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mourning Bride. See *Scabiosa*.

NEMESIA. *Nemesias* come 1 foot high and are a mass of flowers, bedding annual.

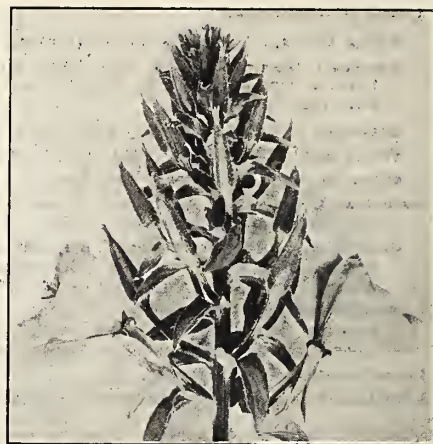
Triumph, Mixed. This has flowers in light blue, red, yellow and terra cotta. Compact form. **Pkt. 15c.**

Blue Gem. Compact. Clear forget-me-not blue of the most pleasing color in fine compact heads; 12 inches high. This is a beautiful bright-blue flower. **Pkt. 20c.**

NEMOPHILA, or LOVE GRASS. A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about six inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Its flowers are of a most beautiful light blue, shading lighter toward the center. A pretty wild flower. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.75.**

Maculata. White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. **Pkt. 10c.**



Evening Primrose, California

Plant against a house, or, in partial shade.
Very lovely.

Musk Plant. See *Mimulus Moschatus*.

Myosotis. See *Forget-Me-Not*.

NICOTIANA, or FLOWERING TOBACCO. A half-hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White and very fragrant. Flowers open in evening and cloudy days. **Pkt. 10c.**

Affinis Hybrids. Splendid new hybrids of the popular *N. Affinis*; they possess the delicate fragrance of the parent; colors, blue, red, rose, white, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sanderaea. Various bright colored blossoms are freely borne on this plant, which opens during the day. **Pkt. 10c.**

NIGELLA, or LOVE-IN-A-MIST. A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Damascena. **Pkt. 10c.**

OENOTHERA, or EVENING PRIMROSE. Good flowering shade plants are rare, especially for ones in bright colors. Evening Primrose like the half shade best and its color is yellow; h. h. a. and p. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon; makes a good plant to grow close to a house.

Annual Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow (Lamarckiana). A bright yellow evening primrose, three feet high; perennial; of great beauty. The yellow evening primrose is found wild in many parts of California. **Pkt. 10c.**

California. Our new red-budded variety, introduced last year for the first time. Flowers are large bright yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

NASTURTIIUMS

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring and after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf, and Tall or Climbing

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. On cloudy days when "high fog" is overhead yellow flowers such as nasturtiums are particularly grateful. A cheerful tone runs through all the shades and the colors are exceptionally bright. **All Per Pkt. 10c; per oz. 25c, except where otherwise priced.**

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal.

Chameleon. A mixture of changing and inconstant shades, all richly colored and on the same plant.

Dark Crimson, and dark foliage.

Fulgens. Extra bright crimson, foliage dark.

Gold Garnet. Orange yellow with garnet blotches.

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow.

King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage.

Lucifer. Blossoms deep crimson; leaves brownish green.

Moonlight. Immense creamy-yellow flowers.

NASTURTIUMS, Tall—Continued

Orange. Pearl, or White. Light lemon or primrose.
Regina. Salmon-red, changing to almost cream color.
Rose. Ruby. Very deep rose pink.
Splitfire. Brilliant flame color scarlet.
Scarlet. Yellow.

MIXTURES

Tall Varieties Mixed. All the named varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture of all colors and shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded and variously marked petals, in bright, glowing tints. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Ivy Leaf Mixed. Bright flowers and with leaves like an English Ivy. Pkt. 15c.

Lobb's Varieties Mixed. The flowers are more slender and slightly smaller; free flowering and attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

VARIEGATED QUEEN, OR TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. This gives a new and very handsome appearance to the plant.

The flowers are of all colors. It comes entirely true from seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

The plants form a small, round bush 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom. Dwarf Nasturtiums are excellent to line roadways or wherever a tall border is pretty.

Aurora. Yellow, veined carmine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, spotted with carmine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Empress of India. Intense scarlet, with foliage dark brown and green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet and dark-green leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

King Theodore. Very deep crimson and dark foliage. The darkest of all, nearly black. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Rose or Pink. Fine, distinct color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Rosy Morn. This beautiful new variety of Nasturtium is a remarkably bright light cherry scarlet. The plant is compact with an abundance of flowers which are borne well above the leaves. Pkt. 15c.

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Queen of Tom Thumbs Rosy Scarlet. Bright green foliage variegated with creamy white. This makes the plant attractive both before and after flowering. Pkt. 10c.

White or Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



Tall Nasturtium, Hybrids of Madam Gunter

For bright colors, long flowering season, pretty foliage and general beauty and ease of culture, no flower excels Nasturtium.

Yellow. Light yellow with yellowish foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Scarlet. Yellow foliage; also called Cloth of Gold. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Variegated Leaf Dwarf Mixed. A handsome bedding variety as the leaves are always attractive. Flowers come in all colors and contrast with the variegated leaves. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES

Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers late in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large-size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, but are small during the hot months.

SEPARATE COLORS OR BEDDING VARIETIES

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Atropurpurea: dark maroon.....	.10	Lord Beaconsfield: deep violet blue on lower petals, shading to azure on the upper petals.....	.10
Azure Blue: light blue shaded darker.....	.10	Ultramarine Blue: bright blue.....	.10
Bronze: deep mahogany.....	.10	White or Snow Queen: pure white.....	.10
Coquette de Poissy: distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals, very pretty shade.....	.10	White, with Black Center.....	.10
Fairy Queen: blue with azure margin.....	.10	Yellow, with Black Center.....	.10
Fire King: yellow with maroon face.....	.10	Large Flowering Varieties: all mixed (oz. \$2.25).....	.10
Golden Gem: pure yellow.....	.10	Striped or Mottled Mixed.....	.10
King of the Blacks or Faust: black.....	.10	Assortment of 14 Pansies, \$1.40	



MORSE'S GIANT PANSIES

Blossoms from Morse's Prize Strain Pansy Mixture
The largest, finest strain there is anywhere.

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant flowered varieties, including both plain color sorts, faced sorts and the new giant ruffled edge and rare varieties. The seed is saved from **Exhibition Flowers**, and numbers of gold medals have been won in competition by seed which we use in making our Prize Strain Mixture. Grow this seed with care, following directions, and you will have the most gorgeous giant pansies imaginable. **Price per Packet (about 500 seeds) 50 cents.**

As to your Prize Strain Mixture I have a packet of these and they gave me this spring the finest pansies I have seen. I have tried a dozen "best" mixtures and yours is by all odds the most beautiful.

(Signed) Albert E. Hill.

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES—Continued

SOME OF THE SORTS TO BE FOUND IN OUR PRIZE STRAIN MIXTURE ARE OFFERED SEPARATELY BELOW, TRULY GIANT IN SIZE

Giant Adonis: light blue with dark blue face, lighter than azure blue.

Giant Black: large pure black.

Giant Ultramarine Blue: fine even blue.

Giant Indigo Blue: a deep indigo color with face.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield: three lower petals purple, upper two lavender.

Giant Madam Perret: wine color and white, fine red.

All of the above Morse's Giant Pansies, per pkt. 20 cents each.

Giant Odier, or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large flowered type with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctively margined on the edge. **Pkt. 25c.**

Giant Parisian, Large Stained. A strain of large flowering light color Trimardeau Pansies, with many faced Pansies—a most attractive strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. The large flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the other three lower ones and are beautifully marked. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.**

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora). One of our best and most showy perennial climbers. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber of immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer; h. h. p.

Pink, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c.** **Purple,** **pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet. Very beautiful—vine with large round blossoms of intense scarlet. Stands only lightest frosts. **Pkt. 10c.**

White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pelargonium. See Geranium.

Periwinkle. See Vinca.

Giant Purple: a fine rich shade.

Giant Pure White: fine large size.

Giant White Three Spotted: three large purple spots. Trimardeau type.

Giant Pure Yellow: the largest size of this color.

Giant Yellow Three Spotted: Trimardeau type of yellow faced pansies.

Morse's Special English Exhibition. This seed is from one of the finest prize collections in Great Britain and is especially saved from prize plants. Fanciers of English Pansies will be delighted with these. **Pkt. 75c.**

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a large dark blotch in the center of each petal. **Pkt. 25c.**

Morse's Giant Strains, Mixed. A superfine mixture of the choicest varieties in all colors. This is a fine mixture of Giant Pansies and with many sorts. **Pkt. 25c.**

PENTSTEMON. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of carmine shades and colors; decidedly beautiful; h. p. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Excelsior Mixed. An extra superb strain of this fine flower. Selected for largest size and finest light colors. You will be pleased with this. **Pkt. 25c.**

Perennial Pea. See Lathyrus Latifolius.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Has very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture. A half hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

MORSE'S GIANT PETUNIAS

Petunias grow with little attention or care and in any soil when once started and bloom profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers. As Petunia seed is exceedingly fine, start the plants in a box or flower pot and merely press into the soil after sowing, cover with chopped moss or sift a little sand over to cover, and, if possible, allow the water to soak up from beneath. The weakest-looking plants will develop into the handsomest flowers, so save all plants carefully.

Petunia Seed is very fine and very expensive; there is therefore but a very little seed, almost like dust, in each packet.

Giant Flowered Varieties, all fertilized by hand:

Single, Plain Edge, Mixed. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched. **Pkt. 25c; ½ pkt., very few seeds, 15c.**

Single, Fringed Edged, Mixed. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched. **Pkt. 25c.**

Morse's Superb Giants. Very strong, vigorous plants with enormous flowers in a great variety of colors, some blotched, some veined and in pretty light shades. If you appreciate fine giant petunias, try these. **Pkt. 50c.**

Double, Plain Edged, Mixed. White, blotched and brilliantly colored. About 20% double. **Pkt. 50c; ½ pkt. 30c.**

Double, Fringed, Mixed. Striped, blotched. **Pkt. 50c.**

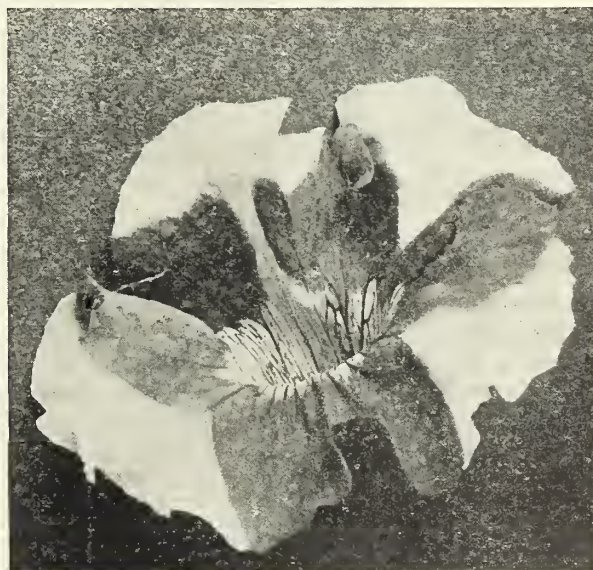
Small Flowered Varieties, for bedding:

Rosy Morn. Bears a great number of flowers which are a bright rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf Inimitable, Mixed. A very free-blooming dwarf plant; cherry red with white stripes. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of small free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI, or CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. Has bright yellow or scarlet seed pods; t. a. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 10c.**



Giant Single Plain Edged Petunia

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA, or JAPANESE BELL. A giant bell flower, growing 2 feet tall and covered all summer with large steel-blue flowers. One of the very best perennials. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pinks. See Dianthus.

Polyanthus. See Primula.



Morse's Select Large Flowering Phlox Drummondii Mixed

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. *Grandiflora.* One of the most satisfactory bedding plants because it blossoms over so long a time. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high, and bearing beautiful and brilliantly colored flowers. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

PRICE OF ALL. PER PKT. 10c

- Atropurpurea.** Deep Purple.
- Carnea.** Blush pink, or flesh.
- Coccinea.** Brilliant scarlet.
- Large Blood Red.** Pure white.
- Rosy Chamois,** with yellow center.
- Splendens.** Dwarf, bright red, with white eye.
- Violet,** with white center.
- Yellow (Isabellina).** Soft Primrose.
- Starred and Fringed.** Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms.
- Fine mixture** of all colors of the larger types. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$1.00.**
- Dwarf Compact.** Mixed. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

POPPY

Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to six or twelve inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing. h. a.

DOUBLE VARIETIES (Annual)

- Cardinal.** A bright scarlet, fringed, double. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Cardinal Chamois.** Salmon pink. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Double White, Paeony Flowered.** Straight edges. **Pkt. 10c.**
- White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered.** Large, double fringed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**
- Large Double.** Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

SINGLE VARIETIES (Annual)

- Tulip Flowered.** Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about two and one-half to three feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**
- Shirley.** The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, apricot and shades of red and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**
- Umbrosum.** Vermillion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Blooms first year from seed.

- Bracteatum.** Immense orange-scarlet flowers, very similar to the Oriental Poppy. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Iceland, Mixed.** A graceful, delicate variety, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact; excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall where plants are to remain and thin. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Iceland Double White.** **Pkt. 10c.** **Iceland Double Yellow.** **Pkt. 10c.**
- Oriental (the large Oriental Poppy).** A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; two and one-half feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Victoria.** A large salmon-colored Oriental Poppy. **Pkt. 15c.**
- PORTULACA.** Creeping tender annual, six to eight inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.
- Golden Yellow,** pkt. 10c. **Scarlet,** pkt. 10c. **Pink,** pkt. 10c. **White,** pkt. 10c. **Single mixed,** pkt. 10c. **Double mixed;** large flowering; **pkt. 10c.**
- POTENTILLA.** Brilliant red flowers. Hardy perennial, 18 in. high. Often called Cinquefoil. **Single mixed,** pkt. 10c.
- Primrose, Evening.** See *Oenothera*.
- PYRETHRUM.** *Parthenifolium Aureum,* or **Golden Feather.** Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**



Morse's Shirley Poppy

Dainty and delicate as a flower of tissue paper, yet very easily grown. Every garden should have Shirley Poppies.

PYRETHRUM—Continued.

Roseum, or Insect Powder, Grandiflorum. A hardy perennial, with red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. Daisy flowers, light to deep pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Seleginoides. Fern-leaved edging plant—of great beauty. **Pkt. 10c.**

PRIMROSE

PRIMULA SINENSIS, or CHINESE PRIMROSE

Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming. Our seed is from the very finest strains.

Giant Single Fringed Varieties—

Alba Magnifica. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.** **Bright Blue.** **Pkt. 35c.** **Bright Rose.** **Pkt. 25c.**

Rosy Morn. Blush pink. **Pkt. 25c.** **Scarlet.** **Pkt. 25c.**

Single Fringed Varieties. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double Fringed Flowers. Saved from the finest blossoms. **Pkt. 50c.**

Half Hardy Primulas—

Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed from selected strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Obconica Grandiflora. A lovely free-flowering Primula, white tinged with lilac; stems nine inches high. **Pkt. 25c.**

Veris Polyanthus. A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

RANUNCULUS. Very handsome double flowers, 10 inches high, about two inches across. Blooms the first year from seed. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red-Hot Poker Plant. See Tritoma.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower). For winter bouquets the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Everlasting rose and white mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ricinus. See Castor Oil Bean.

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the **Matilija Poppy.** This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white, crinkled like crepe paper, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white single paeonies. The seed takes from three to nine months to germinate. **Pkt. 10c.**



Statile Sinuata Blue

Everlasting flowers for winter bouquets.



Morse's Salpiglossis

The flowers look as if made of velvet.
Morse's strain is superb.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). **Bicolor Superba.** The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden yellow, with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual; three feet high; very effective as a cut flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS. A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of richest shades and colors. Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Emperor (Superbissima). We have a splendid giant flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers; each one richly veined with gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA, or FLOWERING SAGE. Very free-flowering late Summer plant. Flowers are of intense scarlet. Start seed indoors early. Tender perennial.

Patens. Bright blue flowers, two feet tall. **Pkt. 25c.**

Splendens. Bright scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c;** ¼ oz. **90c.**

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense compact growth. From 20 to 24 inches high. **Pkt. 15c;** ½ oz. **75c.**

Dark Blood Red. A new tall variety with large flower spikes, much darker and richer than other scarlets. **Pkt. 10c.**

SANVITALIA. Hardy trailing annual; bright yellow blossoms. **Procumbens Fl. Pl.** **Pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA, or MOURNING BRIDE. Also called Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pin-cushion, etc. Our mammoth flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden. The tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self sown in California), 2½ to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Mammoth Flowered, Double or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Sorts all 10c per pkt. **Azure Fairy,** light blue; **Black Purple;** **Rose and Red Shades,** very handsome. **Snowball.**

Dwarf Double Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale blue flowers, four to five inches across, and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japonica, h. p.; 2½ ft.; artistic lavender blue single flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Flax. See Linum.

SCHIZANTHUS. Hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Wisetonensis. Remarkably free-flowering and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. Make several plantings, as the plants come into bloom quickly, are a burst of color and are out of bloom. **Pkt. 25c.**

Retusus. Beautiful for the garden or the conservatory. Red orchid-shaped flowers with yellow lip. **Pkt. 10c.**

Retusus Albus. White flowers with a yellow blotch. **Pkt. 15c.**

Retusus Rosamond. Rosy lilac with yellow lip. **Pkt. 15c.**

Retusus Trilaculatus. Rosy crimson, with yellow lip. **Pkt. 15c.**

SEDUM, Coeruleum. Blue stone Crop. A little annual bedding plant, four inches high; good in carpet work. **Pkt. 10c.**

SILENE, or CATCHFLY. Hardy annual for bedding. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

MORSE'S SNAPDRAGONS

We are introducing two new Snapdragons this year and full descriptions are given in our Novelties on page 47. Morse's Snapdragons show the wonderful development which has been made in these flowers by increasing their size and adding many varied shades of most delicate pink and of blended buff and amber and even mauve. Use the Intermediate type for bedding—the spikes will be the best size for cutting, while for bedding the height will be just right.

Snapdragons are biennial and may be sown in the fall or in the spring out of doors where they are to remain, or they may be sown in boxes and transplanted. Snapdragons are fine cut flowers, easily raised. You cannot afford to leave Morse's Snapdragons out of your garden. They flower so freely for such a long time.

TALL, LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

24 to 30 inches tall.

Blood Red. Dark crimson maroon with dark foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cottage Maid. Beautiful pale pink with white throat; dainty and pretty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crescia. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Firefly. Scarlet and white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Katharine Morse. A wholly new type with wide flowers. The color is old rose blended. Calyx and stem dull gray green. **Pkt. 20c.**

Queen Victoria. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Venus. A delicate shade of pink, white tube. Large flower and deeper than Cottage Maid. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vermilion Brilliant. Fine orange scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow. Large, golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Striped Mixed. Finest Scotch strain, unsurpassed for size and beauty and variety of these sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ordinary Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c;**
1/2 oz. 40c.

INTERMEDIATE TYPE

15 to 24 inches high—for bedding.

Buy named sorts for finest varieties and results.

Amber Queen. Blended yellow with old rose lips; very large flower. **Pkt. 15c.**

Black Prince. An even wine maroon color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Buff Queen. Lovely shade of rose with shaded orange lip. **Pkt. 10c.**

Carmine Queen. Even light carmine, distinct and pretty color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crimson Queen. Very dark velvety red with dark tube. **Pkt. 10c.**

Delicata. Delicate pink on white ground, like Cottage Maid. **Pkt. 10c.**

Diana. Beautiful clear, bright pink with white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fascination. Deep flesh pink; new. **Pkt. 15c.**

Golden Queen. Large rich yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Grenadier. Novelty orange-scarlet face with yellow lip and having a white tube. Whole effect is bright flame deep yellow and white. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mauve Beauty. An entirely new and rare color. A lovely shade of pale clear mauve. **Pkt. 20c.**

Maize Queen. Blended yellow face and center, tube light pinkish bronze; large blended flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Niobe. Very dark maroon with white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Picturatum. Striped and blotched. **Pkt. 10c.**



Katherine Morse Snapdragon

See how very big and fine the flowers are. This is a new and handsome type.

The Fawn. Novelty. Rosy-fawn color with white tube and yellow lips; face beautifully blended; a fine bright new shade. **Pkt. 15c.**

Vesuvius. Orange or flame color. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Beauty. The finest white. Award of Merit R. H. S. **Pkt. 10c.**

Intermediate Grandiflora Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SMILAX. A climbing perennial with beautiful bright-green glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM (Jerusalem Cherry). For house or garden culture; the flowers are followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. **Pkt. 10c.**

Solanum Seaforthianum. Blue climber; t. p. **Pkt. 15c.**

Spider Plant. See Cleome Pungens.

STATICE, RUSSIAN. Long rat-tail spikes of small pink flowers. Very effective, and are everlasting. **Pkt. 20c.**

STATICE SINUATA (Sea Lavender). Everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Annual, two to three feet. Each floweret is small, but a bouquet is a mass of blue or yellow.

Yellow, pkt. 10c. Blue, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.

STEVIA. A tender perennial, one and one-half feet high, and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air. **Serrata. Pkt. 10c.**

STOKESIA, or CORNFLOWER ASTER. A hardy perennial, two feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture, but is hard to start from seed. **Cyanea, pkt. 10c.**

STRAWFLOWERS. To dry with straight stems, suspend from a string, heads downward. See *Acroclonium*, *Gomphrena*, *Helichrysum*, *Honesty*, *Statice*, *Rhodanthe*, *Xeranthemum*.

Sunflower (Helianthus) **Hardy** annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; six to eight feet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

SUNFLOWER—(Continued).

Cucumerifolius Perkeo (Miniature Sunflower). The Cucumerifolius sunflowers are small both in flower and plant, and are often called Cut and Come Again Sunflowers. Perkeo is only two feet tall, but is covered with small (three-inch) golden yellow flowers with a dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cucumerifolius Stella. Is considerably taller than Perkeo and has larger single flowers, 6 inches across; yellow with black center. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids. Double and semi-double miniature sunflowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Miniature Grandiflora. This is a pretty and refined flower, 4 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red Sunflower. Some are solid red, of a deep maroon shade; others are red with petals gold tipped, and a variety of other pleasing combinations of red and gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sweet Alyssum. See Alyssum.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sweet Sultan. See Centaurea Moschata.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). A beautiful sweet scented, old fashioned perennial. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture; h. p.

Newport Pink. A beautiful salmon pink. The flowers come in massive heads. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pink Beauty. A truly wonderful pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Beauty. Intense scarlet. These new sorts should be planted by everyone. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Varities. Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Double Varities. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**



Morse's Dwarf Ten Weeks' White Stock
Flowers are extraordinarily double and fragrant.

Perpetual Stocks

Or Cut and Come Again
Early, large flowering type.

Brilliant. Deep rose crimson, a very fine color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Creole. A light yellow, slightly tinted flesh. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dark Blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

Flesh Color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Light Blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pure White. A pure white, double Stock, very largely used by florists. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dresden Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Nice Stocks

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER

Tall stocks nicely branching, having large double flowers, not tightly clustered but borne along the entire stem. Sow in July and August and they will flower all winter. There are many new varieties in this class. May be treated as summer stocks, for they bloom quite early from seed; 2 feet; h. b.

Almond Blossom. Blush pink, shaded deeper. **Pkt. 15c.**

Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crimson King. Splendid crimson color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mont Blanc. Improved pure white. **Pkt. 15c.**

Monte Carlo. A good yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nice Purple. Purple or violet color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Queen Alexandra. Light lilac shading deeper at bottom of petals and lighter on the new flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nice Stocks, Mixed, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 85c.

WINTER STOCKS

Handsome late flowering sorts.

Emperor Large Flowering. White, pkt. 20c. Mixed, pkt. 20c.

White Lady. Our new pure white winter Stock grows about 20 inches high, has large branches bearing lustrous, snowy white, double flowers most freely. The grandest white Stock there is. **Pkt. 20c.**

Winter, or Perennial Brompton. Late flowering. Mixed, pkt. 20c.

STOCKS

Morse's Ten Weeks Stocks, or Gilliflowers

No matter if situation is cold and windy, Stocks will bloom there, and give the garden color when otherwise it might be bare. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early one-eighth inch deep. While all will flower the first year, the Dresden, Brompton and Winter Stocks will last for two years.

Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully 60 per cent of double flowers. There always will be some single plants, as those are the only ones which bear seed, and the plants should be set out in the garden sufficiently close for these single ones to be pulled up when they show their first flower, and still leave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in bloom, are hardy, very beautiful and satisfactory.

SUMMER STOCKS

Morse's Dwarf Large Flowering Ten Weeks: Our strain of these has great rosettes set closely together so that the entire plant is hidden in the mass of bloom. Plants 12 to 15 inches tall and early; the best for bedding effects or edges. Ours is a selected strain.

Blood Red, pkt. 15c. Light Blue, pkt. 15c. White, pkt. 15c.

Canary Yellow. Chamois Pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pink. Very dainty light pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mauve, pkt. 15c. Purple, pkt. 15c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Giant Perfection. An early or Ten Weeks' Stock, with tall spikes of large very double flowers. This stock branches into a pyramidal form and is 2 feet tall. **Mixed. Pkt. 20c.**

THUNBERGIA or BLACK-EYED SUSAN. A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

TITHONIA Speciosa. A new orange-colored flower resembling a single Zinnia in form. Starts blooming at 2 feet and grows to 6 feet high; t. a. Flowers cut well. **Pkt. 10c.**

TORENIA. A little annual flower, trumpet-shaped, and used for bedding like Pansies.

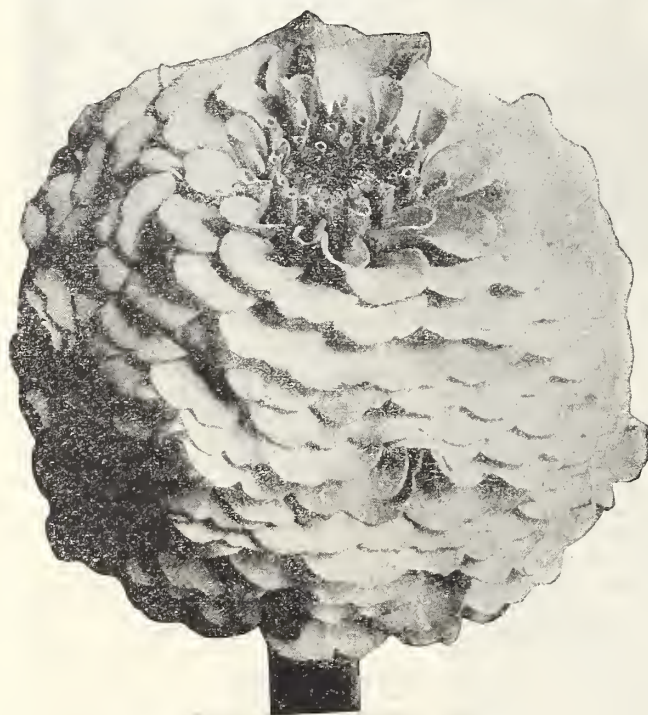
Fourneri. Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Wings. Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesoni). Intense vermilion. Flowers 4 inches across, on tall stems 18 inches high. Sow seed upright, stem end up, in box of peat and loam. Two plants from a package is a fair average. Do not over-water; very beautiful; t. p. **Per pkt. of 15 seeds, 25c.**

TRITOMA, New Hybrids (Red-Hot Poker Plant). **Pkt. 15c.**

VALERIAN. Flowers like Centranthus; does well in half shade; 2½ feet, h. p. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**



Morse's Double Giant Zinnia, All Colors
This is truly wonderful in size and doubleness.

VERBENAS, Morse's Giant Strain. A half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cutting, it does best from seed. Use extra care in starting, as seed is rather difficult to start well. Seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Auricula Flowered. Fine large verbenas in big heads. Each floweret is large and with clearly defined eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pure White. Mammoth strain. **Pkt. 10c.**

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Defiance. Large brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Striped Varieties. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrida Gigantea. New giant Auricula-flowered Verbena in new and beautiful shades. **Per pkt. 15c.**

Morse's Extra Selected Mammoth Strain. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

Mammoth Flowered. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

VINCA, or MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. Useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed; t. p. Rose, crimson, white. (The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle from plants only.) **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES. These have smaller flowers than the regular pansies, but bear them so profusely that they are preferred for bedding effects where color only is wanted; 6 inch. h. h. p.

Purple (Cornuta), pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.

Yellow, pkt. 10c. Mixed, all varieties, pkt. 10c.

VIOLET, or Viola ODORATA. Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and have a very fragrant blossom. **Single Blue. Pkt. 10c.**

VIRGINIA STOCKS. Red and White mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). Flowers pink and white, shaped somewhat like a single pink; a.; 12 in. tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

WALLFLOWER. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed; 1 to 2 ft.

Golden Monarch. Large flowered, single, pure yellow. Gives an exceptionally bright color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb Golden. Compact plant, single blossom. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vulcan. Bright crimson giant, single variety. A fine companion to Golden Monarch in bedding effects. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Single. Mixed. Pkt. 10c. Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

WISTARIA, Chinese Flowering, Tall Blue. Climber. **Pkt. 15c.**

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower). Annual; 2 feet; flowers white, purple or yellow. **Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

ZINNIA

Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff they make an excellent bouquet flower. Probably no flower has such an assortment of bright shades, tints and colors; no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant. Large flowers need plentiful watering when plants are large.

Elegans Double:

Black Purple, pkt. 10c. Scarlet. Very bright. Pkt. 10c.

Dark Crimson, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.

Flesh, pkt. 10c. Yellow, pkt. 10c.

Magenta, pkt. 10c. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE GIANTS, Morse's (Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima). New large giants. Flowers large in size and depth. An excellent, much improved strain. We can also supply now this grand Zinnia in the following separate colors, all at 15c per pkt.; ½ oz. 75c.

Crimson	Flesh Pink	White
Purple	Scarlet	Golden Yellow
Mixed 10c.		

Burnt Orange. New giant flower. **Pkt. 20c.**

Buttercup. Fine light yellow. See Novelties, page 47.

Double Lilliput. A dwarf plant. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Pompon Mixed. This globe-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Striped, or Zebra. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

MORSE'S NEW DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS. These wonderful Zinnias should be everywhere. They are a little more full or double than any other type. Novelty. **Pkt. 20c.**

California Wild Flower Collection

The descriptions of these beautiful wild flowers you will find in the list of Flower Seeds under their alphabetical order. We have given below descriptions of those sorts not listed elsewhere. What could give more pleasure than growing these beautiful wild flowers at home? One packet of each is included in this collection. If some variety does not seed this year, we will substitute with another sort.

Baby Blue Eyes, see Nemophila Insignis.

Blazing Star, see Bartonina Aurea.

Blue Gilia, see Gilia Achilleaefolia

California Poppy, see Eschscholtzia Californica.

Clarkia, see Clarkia Elegans.

Evening Primrose, see Oenothera.

Farewell to Spring, see Godetia Amoena.

Lupin, see Lupin.

Matilija Poppy, see Rommeya Coulteri.

Sand Verbena, see Abronia Umbellata.

Sea Dahila, see Leptosyne Maritima.

ALL POSTPAID FOR \$1.00

"Morse's 100" of the newest Dahlias. See pages 71 and 72.

MORSE'S "GRAND PRIZE" SWEET PEAS

We are known the world over as the Largest and Best Growers of Sweet Peas.

Our Special Sweet Pea Booklet, entitled "Sweet Pea Culture," giving full and practical instructions for growing Sweet Peas for exhibition purposes and for garden decoration, will be gladly mailed Free to anyone requesting it.

Awarded **Grand Prix** at Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Awarded **Gold Medal** by the British Sweet Pea Society, and many other high awards.

Collections of Superb Sweet Peas

We put our finest Sweet Peas in these collections in a wide range of colors.

Morse's Extraordinary Spencer Collection, 25 Varieties for \$2.50, including most of the finest sorts.

Morse's "Medal of Honor." This has 7 of the fine Spencer varieties used in winning the Medal of Honor at P. P. I. E. **Price, 75c.**

Morse's "Grand Prize" Collection. We have put 10 of our Best Spencer Varieties in this collection. **Price, \$1.00.**

Morse's Superb Spencer Sweet Peas

NOTE: Initial (S) after name means waved or Spencer Giant Flowered Type.

All of the Most Glorious Flowers with truly Giant Blossoms are our Spencer Sweet Peas. All Have Three or Four Immense Blossoms to a Stem

PRICE IS 10c PER PACKET, except where otherwise noted. We can supply by the ounce only those kinds listed, as the drouth of last year reduced our Sweet Pea yields.

White

- CONSTANCE HINTON (S).** Probably the largest white Spencer; slight tint of pink when young. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.**
ETTA DYKE (S). Large pure white. **Oz. 65c.**
KING WHITE (S). A giant white. **Oz. 65c.**
WHITE SPENCER (S). Morse's Re-selected, a superior strain of the very finest Spencer. **Oz. 65c.**

Cream Pink Shades

- DORIS USHER (S).** Light salmon pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**
HENRIETTA (S). Very double and dainty, clear flesh pink. **Pkt. 10c.**
MARGARET ATLEE (S). Most beautiful deep cream pink Sweet Pea. Color warm salmon pink diffused over cream ground. **Oz. 65c.**
MRS. C. W. BREADMORE (S). Primrose with pink edges.
MRS. HUGH DICKSON (S). Buff, apricot and rose. **Oz. 75c.**
MRS. RUTZAHN (S). Apricot, pink and straw color. **Oz. 75c.**
NEW MIRIAM BEAVER (S). Soft Shell pink and salmon. **Per pkt. 10c.**
SCINTILLATOR (S). With flashing orange rays on a cream background. New and handsome. **Pkt. 10c.**
W. T. HUTCHINS (S). Buff and light primrose, shading to apricot at margins. **Oz. 75c.**

Pink Shades

- AGRICOLA (S).** Pale pinkish heliotrope, flushed over white ground.
COUNTLESS SPENCER (S). Clear pink. **Oz. 65c.**
DAINTY SPENCER (S). White with rose-pink edges. **Oz. 65c.**
ELFRIDA PEARSON (S). Light pink, shaded lighter. **Oz. 65c.**
FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER (S). White and blush pink edge. **Oz. 65c.**
HERCULES (S). Clear pink, larger than Countess Spencer.
MARTHA WASHINGTON (S). White with bright pink margin. **Oz. 65c.**

Primrose, Cream or Ivory Shades

- CLARA CURTIS (S).** Large, wavy cream, or light primrose.
DOBBIE'S CREAM (S). Large and fine; deep cream.
PARADISE IVORY (S). Light primrose with slight tint of pink. **Oz. 65c.**
PRIMROSE SPENCER (S). Clear primrose, white seeded.
QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER (S). Black seeded, opens blush, but turns primrose.



Sweet Pea, Florence Morse Spencer

Morse's New Early Long Season Spencer Sweet Peas. See Page 48.

GENERAL LIST OF MORSE'S GRAND PRIZE SWEET PEAS—Continued

PRICE IS 10c PER PACKET, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

Rose and Very Light Pink—Bi-Color

- APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER (S).** Standard bright rose, wings primrose, with a flush of rose. **Oz. 65c.**
- MRS. CUTHBERTSON (S).** Glant flowered rose and light pink. **Oz. 65c.**
- YARRAWA (Ey. S).** Giant early flowering bicolor. Very strong stems. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.**

Red Shades

- AMERICA SPENCER (S).** Bright red, striped and flaked on white.
- GAITY SPENCER (S).** Bright rose-crimson striped and flaked on ivory white.
- KING EDWARD SPENCER.** The best pure red Spencer. **Oz. 60c.**
- GEO. HERBERT (S).** A large Spencer rose - crimson, suffused with magenta. **Oz. 65c.**
- MARIE CORELLI (S).** Bright glowing crimson.
- ROSABELLE (S).** Very large and beautiful bright rose crimson.
- VERMILLION BRILLIANT (S).** Pure scarlet. **Oz. 75c.**

Lavender Shades

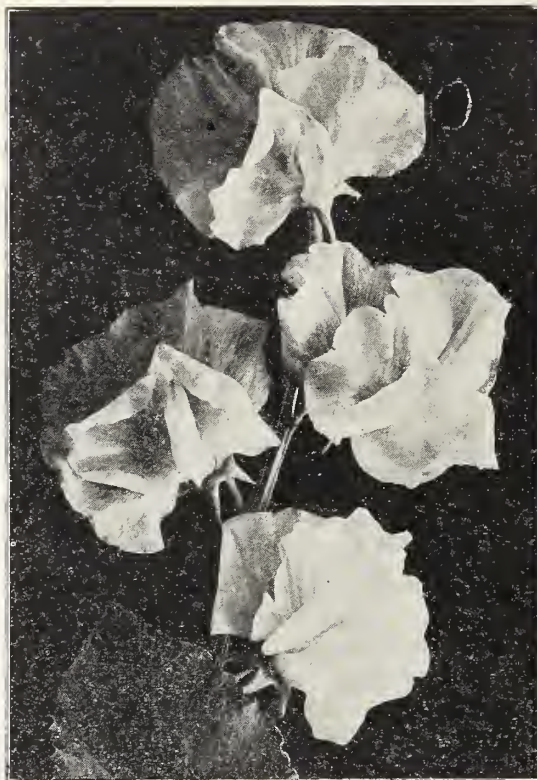
- ASTA OHN (S).** Soft, pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. **Oz. 75c.**
- BLUE PICOTEE (S).** White with narrow edging of blue.
- CULEBRA (S).** Giant duplex pale blue.
- DOBBIE'S LAVENDER GEORGE HERBERT (S).** Fine lavender, color bluish lavender after standing in water.
- FLORA NORTON SPENCER (S).** Bright blue with tint of purple.
- MASTERPIECE (S).** Large wavy lavender-tinted mauve.
- MRS. TOWNSEND (S).** White with light blue edge. **Oz. 75c.**
- NEW MARGARET MADISON (S).** Best azure blue.
- WEDGEWOOD (S).** Larger than Zephyr; silvery blue.

Blue and Purple Shades

- CAPT. OF THE BLUES SPENCER (S).** Clear purplish blue, lighter at edges.
- HELEN PIERCE SPENCER (S).** Marbled blue on white.
- FLORRIE (S).** Pastel combination of magenta and purple. **Oz. 75c.**
- SENATOR SPENCER (S).** Chocolate and brown striped, flaked on ivory white.

Deep Maroon, Purple and Blue Shades

- NUBIAN (S).** Largest and deepest maroon.
- OTHELLO SPENCER (S).** Deep rich maroon, very dark.
- ROYAL PURPLE (S).** Rich royal purple; strong grower, beautiful flowers.
- WARRIOR.** Rich maroon. Flowers of extra size. **Oz. 75c.**



Sweet Pea—Asta Ohn (S.)

Orange and Salmon Pink Shades

- AURORA SPENCER (S).** Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. **Oz. 65c.**
- BARBARA.** Bright salmon orange with dark stems. **Pkt. 10c.**
- CONSTANCE OLIVER (S).** Cream ground suffused with orange-rose. **Oz. 65c.**
- FIERY CROSS (S).** Brilliant flame color.
- HELEN LEWIS (S).** Orange-pink, with bright orange standard.
- ILLUMINATOR (S).** Brilliant orange-scarlet. **Per pkt. 10c.**
- PRESIDENT.** Dazzling orange-scarlet, a very bright, fine pea. **Pkt. 10c.**
- ROBERT SYDENHAM (S).** Great English pea, orange colored.
- STIRLING STENT (S).** Metallic salmon. **Oz. \$1.00.**
- THOS. STEVENSON (S).** Glant flame-colored Spencer.

Cupid or Dwarf Peas

These make a very pretty edging for sidewalk or flower bed. The bright little flowers are borne in great profusion and make a very pleasing sight.

Pink—Color of Blanche Ferry, or rose standard, and white wings. **Oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.**

White—Pure white. **Oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.**

Mixture of all colors, including those listed and many more besides. **Oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.**

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

Grandiflora Sweet Peas are shell-shaped, moderate-sized flowers in all colors, some of them being very pure. The flowers have great substance, but are smaller than Spencers.

PRICE is 10c per packet; 25c per oz.; 70c per ¼ lb., for ALL varieties.

- Black Knight.** Deep maroon.
- Dorothy Eckford (G).** White seeded, pure white.
- Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** Cream-colored, seed white.
- King Edward VII.** The very best pure red.
- Lady Grisel Hamilton (G).** Soft lavender.
- Lord Nelson, or Brilliant Blue.** A darker strain of "Navy Blue."
- Miss Willmott.** Bright orange-pink, showing deeper veins.
- Prima Donna.** The most popular clear pink hooded.
- St. George.** A brilliant orange-pink, or flame color.

Early Flowering Grandiflora Sweet Peas

The price of all of the following is: **Pkt. 10c; per oz. 30c.**

Earliest of all, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Rose, white wings.

Mont Blanc. The best forcing white.

Mrs. Chas. H. Totty. Early lavender and shell-shaped.

Mrs. F. J. Dolansky. Best early; pure light pink.

Mixtures

MORSE'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula. It contains practically all the true Spencer varieties introduced to date. Great attention is given to secure a beautiful light mixture and yet include all shades nicely proportioned.

To make a better mixture of Sweet Peas than Morse's "Superb" would be impossible. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.**

BEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORAS

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing Grandiflora varieties. It has been our endeavor to secure the best balanced mixture of color and to keep this at a low price. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.**

To rid Sweet Pea vines of Aphid, dust them thoroughly with Neco Dust. **Per lb. 35c; postpaid, 40c.** Very effective.

Morse's Dahlias

General Directions—Dahlias should be planted between February 1st and June 1st. Tubers should be placed in the ground with the eye, or sprout, about five inches below surface, and at least three feet apart. After buds appear, water freely and apply Morse's Dahlia Fertilizer. For large blossoms, disbudding is positively necessary. Tubers should not be taken up until foliage completely dies down.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

- This type have long narrow, pointed petals, full to the center.
- ALABASTER**—Large, pure white cactus of great depth....\$1.00
- A. R. PERRY**—Old rose, tipped with gold. Large flowers and incurved. A good exhibition variety..... .75
- BRITISHER**—One of the best red cactus. Stems are stiff and are held well above the foliage..... .75
- E. F. HAWES**—A delicate shade of shell pink. Color is much admired and stems are long and stiff, making it an excellent cut flower..... .50
- EMPRESS**—Tyrian rose. Large and slightly incurved35
- F. W. FELLOWS**—A most attractive shade of orange. This flower should be in every garden as blooms are large and of perfect form.50
- GOLDEN WEST**—Old gold and a good cut flower... .50
- HOMER**—The largest and best maroon dahlia. One of the best exhibition flowers75
- IVORY**—Ivory white. Good sized blooms on stiff stems75
- KINGFISHER**—Soft shade of lilac. Incurved petals. .35
- MARY PURRIER**—A rich crimson scarlet. Large and held well above foliage on stiff stems..... .50
- MISS STREDWICK**—A pleasing combination of rose pink, blending to yellow toward center35
- NEW YORK**—Large, perfect exhibition flowers of apricot shaded amber..... .50
- PIERROT**—A striking flower of amber, each petal regularly tipped white..... .50
- SOVEREIGNTY**—A large flower of rich canary yellow..... .75
- SWEET BRIAR**—Lovely shade of rose pink..... .35
- THE QUAKER**—White, delicately suffused soft pink. Perfect formation35
- VALIENT II**—Large brilliant crimson. Incurved petals... .50



Pearl Ruggles—The splendid pink and white Dahlia of last year. Each, \$2.50.

HYBRID CACTUS

The petals are broader than cactus and more twisted. Flowers usually larger.

- CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS**—A novelty of great merit and one which is sure to prove popular. Color, soft rose pink and blossoms are unusually large.....\$3.50
- CLAREMONT, 1921 NOVELTY**—Soft rose pink, shades cream. Petals long and twisted, and probably the largest dahlia of this type 2.50
- GEORGE WALTERS**—Salmon and old rose. A large variety with wiry stems75
- HELEN DURNBAUGH**—White suffused with clear rose pink. One of the most attractive types in this class. Stems stiff and a fine cut flower..... 2.00
- JUSTICE BAILEY**—A dwarf plant, but covered with big mauve blooms50
- KALIF**—A rich glowing shade of clear scarlet. A strong grower with immense perfect blooms and long, stiff stems .50
- LA FAVORITA**—A pleasing shade of orange salmon. A flower which is much in demand for decorative purposes.... 2.50
- MATADOR**—A most unusual dahlia and greatly admired. Dull old rose, with each petal slightly cleft at the tips. .75

- MRS. EDNA SPENCER**—An exquisite shade of orchid lavender and a prize winner in the San Francisco shows.... 1.50
- MRS. RICHARD LOHRMAN**—One of the best of its color. Pure rich yellow. Used both as an exhibition and garden flower 1.00
- MRS. W. E. ESTES**—Immense snow white blooms of great depth and beauty. Petals long and twisted..... 2.00
- RUTH C. GLEADELL**—One of our most popular varieties. Soft yellow, shading to apricot and bronze on outer petals. The blossoms are large and attractive and make a splendid cut flower. Received Gold Medal at San Francisco, and Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor in 1919 at Colombia, S. A..... 1.00
- SAN FRANCISCO**—Immense flowers of reddish bronze. .75
- TOM LUNDY**—Very large velvety garnet..... .50
- YELLOW KING**—Chrome yellow. Petals are very long and twisted..... .50
- WODAN**—Salmon pink and old rose. A good standard dahlia..... .35

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

A single dahlia with a fringe of small petals around the center. The stems are stiff and long and make a splendid cut flower.

- AMI NONIN**—American Beauty rose, with cream collar\$.35
- AUNT DINAH**—Petals and collar deep shade of maroon35
- CLYDE**—Garnet with cream and garnet collar..... .35
- CREAM CUP**—Creamy white. .35
- ETOILE de LUGANO**—Currant red, long white collar.... .50
- GEANT de LYON**—Large maroon with rich cream collar... .50
- HENRY FARMEN**—Red and yellow, yellow collar..... .35
- OUSE**—Petals scarlet, collar yellow suffused scarlet..... .35
- SCARLET QUEEN**—Brilliant oriental red, with deep yellow collar. One of the best..... .75
- SAN MATEO STAR**—Rose pink, collar white, star shaped... 2.50
- SOUVENIR BEL ACCUEIL**—Red and yellow..... .50
- SOUVENIR de CHABANNE**—Yellow, with a soft suffusion of red35
- SWALLOW**—White35
- WM. WELSH**—Canary yellow, collar almost as long as petals .50

DECORATIVE

Large flowers, full to the center, with broad, flat, loosely arranged petals.

- AMPHION**—Soft mauve pink. Petals unusually long.....\$.50
- BYRON**—Crimson maroon. Beautiful for a cut flower..... .50
- DARK EYE**—White, each petal tipped lavender, forming a dark eye in the center of each flower. Stock limited. 1.00
- DR. TEVIS**—A pleasing combination of salmon and old rose. Immense flowers on strong stiff stems..... 1.00
- ESTHER LYNN**—This dahlia was awarded the American Dahlia Society's Certificate at their trial grounds at Storrs, Conn. Color, yellow suffused orange and occasionally tipped pink..... 2.00
- FATTY ARBUCKLE**—Dwarf stocky habit. Yellow, heavily suffused with velvety rose. Flowers are massive and quite full to the center 1.50

DECORATIVE—Continued.

F. G. SCHEIFF—Copper and bronze. Wiry stems.....	.50
FLO HYLAND—A splendid novelty of good formation. Lavender pink	1.00
FRANCIS J. BURNS, JR.—Soft pink shading to white in the center. Stiff stems hold blooms well above plants	1.00
FUTURITY—Old rose, perfect form, with long stems, which hold flowers well above the foliage.....	.50
GOLDEN GIRL—Yellow, reverse of petals shaded brown. A full flower with long stems.....	.50
HARRY DAVIDSON—Mulberry pink tipped gold.....	1.00
HORT. FIET.—Dwarf growth bearing unusually large flowers of clear salmon pink.....	.50
HENRIETTA RATIO—One of the best 1921 novelties. Exceptionally large flowers of soft purplish crimson. This is a new coloring in a dahlia and one we have been looking for some time.....	2.00
JANE SELBY—Delicate rose pink, and true decorative type. One of the best for all purposes.....	1.00
JOFFRE—Deep pink, with white center.....	.50
JOHN LEWIS CHILDS—A good fancy novelty. Yellow, striped and splashed with brilliant scarlet and tipped white. Very attractive, erect stems.....	2.50
MIRANTI—Rosy carmine and white. Very striking.....	.50
MRS. CARL SALBACH—This is undoubtedly the best introduction of 1920. Lavender pink and very large.....	5.00
MRS. E. C. BOSTON—The best white decorative.....	1.00
MRS. F. C. BURNS—A lovely shade of shell pink. Always good	1.50
MRS. MARY HOLMES—Large clear yellow, one of the best	1.00
MRS. R. E. STRANGE—Burnished copper and bronze. This color is the new shade that is so popular.....	2.50
PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Crimson red, a good cut flower.	1.00
PRINCESS PAT—One of the best. Old rose with strong stems. Keeping well as a cut flower.....	2.50
SAN MATEO—Bright yellow striped and splashed scarlet...	2.00
SCOTTISH CHIEF—An unusual shade of golden cocoa, sometimes tipped pink	1.00
SEABRIGHT—Orange buff. A good standard variety.....	.35
THEODORE VAIL—Old gold, shading to apricot. This color is much in demand and should be in every collection..	1.50
THE COUNTESS—This novelty is a splendid addition to any garden. Color, bright pink blended with white toward center. The tip of each petal is cleft, giving it a different appearance from the others.....	.50
THE GRIZZLY—The best velvety maroon. Petals twisted, fluffy and large	2.50
THE MILLIONAIRE—This huge dahlia is both an exhibition and garden variety. The outer petals are delicate lavender, center a trifle lighter.....	2.00
W. D'ARCY RYAN—Rosy purple marked white.....	1.00

PAEONY

This type has large flowers, with loosely-arranged petals, generally twisted or curled, and showing center.

ADMIRATION—Rose, carmine and yellow.....	\$.50
AUNT JANE—Mauve pink, a perfect paeony.....	.50
COPPER—Copper tinted bronze. Petals fluffy and good stem	.50
CREAM KING—A large deep cream.....	.50
ELSA—A good pure white .....	.50
GEISHA—Yellow, heavily suffused with scarlet. Odd formation .....	.50
GOLIATH—Deep scarlet red .....	.50
GREAT BRITAIN—Large flowers, lilac shaded white. Dwarf habit .....	.50
HAIDA—Creamy pink, one of the largest for exhibition....	1.50
KING OF THE AUTUMN—Buff and salmon pink. Stems long and flowers keep well when cut.....	.50
MEYERBEER—A beautiful crimson overlaid with rich maroon. A large and lovely flower.....	.75
MIGNON—Lavender pink, a lovely flower.....	.50
MILDRED C. TAAFFE—One of our most beautiful varieties and splendid for decorative purposes as well as exhibition and the garden. The coloring is entirely different and is the golden bronze that is so much in demand. This flower is exceptionally striking under artificial light and blends well with any other variety. Produces a profusion of blooms with long stiff stems....	2.00
MRS. JACK GREEN—Brilliant scarlet, bright and showy....	.50
MRS. JESSIE SEAL—A charming pink paeony and an exquisite dahlia for all purposes.....	1.00
MRS. JOHN BRAY—A good fancy white, splashed crimson.	1.00
MT. TAMALPAIS—An unusual shade, best described as Tomato red	1.00

NATALIE MAI—Rich burgundy and velvety maroon, with a suffusion of gold	1.50
PEARL RUGGLES—One of the most beautiful of the recent novelties. Deep rosy pink and white. Flowers fluffy and full. A good strong grower.....	2.50
PIERRE LE BLONDE—Deep maroon, with a blotch of white at the tip of each petal. Much admired.....	.50
PITTI SING—Combination of red and gold.....	1.00
THE BILLIONAIRE—An enormous paony of old gold. Wonderful exhibition variety	2.00

POMPON DAHLIAS

This type is the coming flower for decorative work. Blooms are small and compact, and last five or six days when cut.

ANNIE DONCASTER—Yellow and soft rose.....	\$.35
DAISY—A distinct shade of salmon.....	.35
DEWDROP—White, each petal edged lilac.....	.35
DR. JIM—White edged, bright rosy purple.....	.35
GEO. IRELAND—Soft mauve, small and compact.....	.35
DARKEST OF ALL—Deep maroon, almost black.....	.50
GLOW—One of the best. A beautiful shade of old rose... ..	.50
HARRY SNOOK—White, tinted blush pink. Very small... ..	.50
HECLA—An ideal white .....	.50
IDEAL—A good canary yellow .....	.50
JOHNNY—Crimson maroon and one of smallest and best... ..	.50
LASSIE—Yellow base changing to rose at tips of petals....	.35
LITTLE BEESWING—Yellow tipped red. An exquisite little flower and a profuse bloomer.....	.50
NERISSA—Soft silvery pink .....	.50
NETIETTA—Rosy crimson, almost a cerise.....	.35
SUNSET—A bright orange and always good.....	.50
TOMMY KEITH—Red regularly tipped white.....	.35
WEE GRACIE—White, faintly tinted with fawn.....	.35
Dozen lots less 10%.	

SHOW DAHLIAS

Closely quilled, large and ball-shaped flowers.

ANNA RHEHORST—Large flowers of purple maroon. Hybrid show	\$.50
BERTHA BERNSTEIN—Delicate lavender .....	.35
BESSIE BOSTON—Hybrid show of glowing crimson. Blooms large and full .....	.35
BETTY BIRD—A lovely soft shade of salmon pink. This beautiful novelty is the best of its kind. Flowers are very large and keep unusually long when cut.....	5.00
CLARA SEATON—Large hybrid show. Rich apricot bronze..	.50
COLONIST—Chocolate and fawn. A perfect exhibition flower	.50
DAVID JOHNSON—Old rose .....	.50
ESMOND—Clear yellow, formation perfect .....	.35
FLO. TRANTLER—White, edged rosy purple. Good form..	.35
GEN. HAIG—Best brilliant scarlet. Large perfect exhibition blossoms	1.00
GEN. MILES—Immense lavender splashed with red.....	.50
GOLD MEDAL—Bronzy yellow suffused and striped red... ..	.50
JAMES COCKER—A perfect flower, rich purple.....	.35
JOHN WALKER—A perfectly formed white.....	.35
HENRY WALTON—Yellow edged vermillion .....	.50
MRS. BOTTOMLEY—Rosy lilac. Large and good.....	.35
MRS. GLADSTONE—White suffused pink .....	.35
ROSE—Rose pink .....	.35
WILLIAM K.—Clear yellow-edged bronze .....	.35

SINGLE DAHLIAS

These plants have a profusion of brightly colored, single flowers. Price, 35c each, or \$3.50 per dozen.

Any varieties not listed above that you require we will be pleased to purchase elsewhere for you.

MORSE'S DAHLIA COLLECTIONS

MORSE'S HOME GARDEN DAHLIA COLLECTION

Containing twelve select varieties for the amateur garden. Our own selection. Price, \$4.00, postpaid to third zone.

MORSE'S SPECIAL DAHLIA COLLECTION

Containing the best twelve dahlias ever offered for the price. Our own selection. Price, \$5.00, postpaid to third zone.

MORSE'S EXTRAORDINARY DAHLIA COLLECTION

Containing seven of our one-dollar varieties. Price, \$5.50, postpaid to third zone.

Knowledge
is
Success

PRACTICAL FARM BOOKS



Read the
Encyclopaedias
at our store
125 Market St.

HORTICULTURE BOOKS By the Best Authors

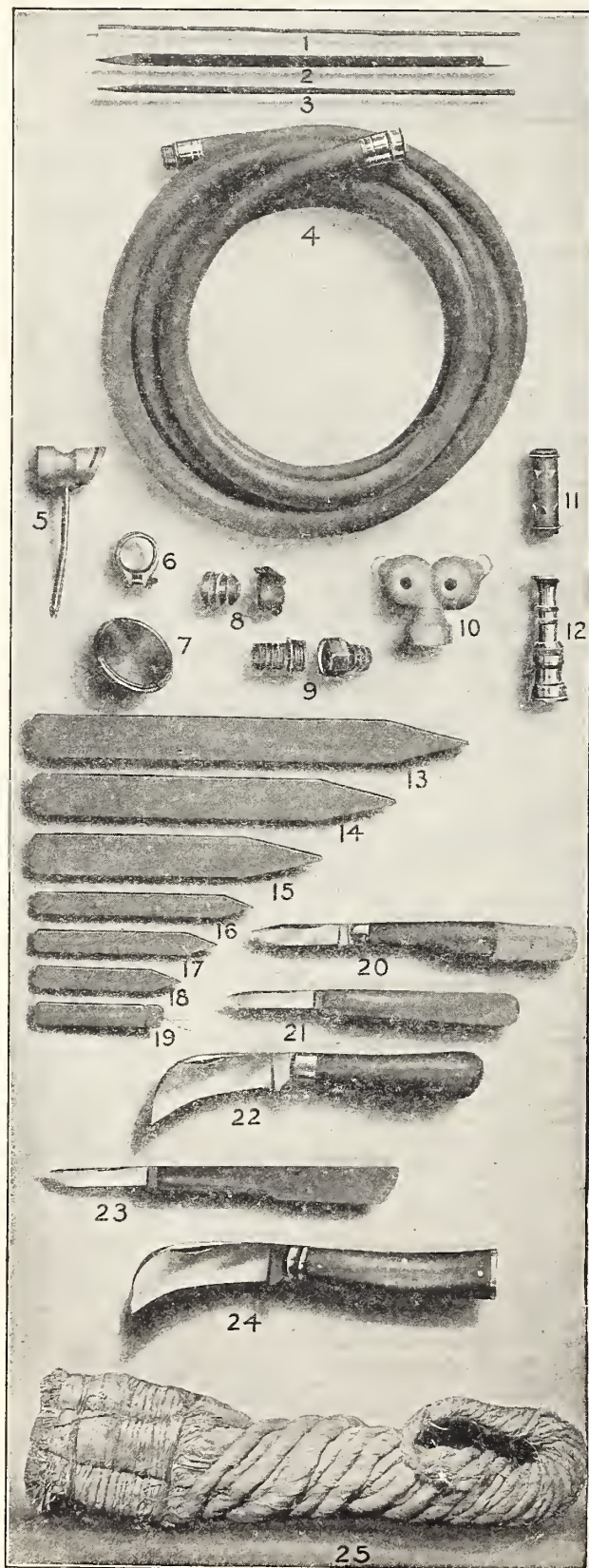
Postage must be added as follows: 5c for books priced at \$1.00 and under; 10c for books priced over \$1.00 to \$2.50; 15c for books from \$2.50 to \$4.50. Encyclopaedias by express, collect.

A Woman's Hardy Garden. By Mrs. Ely.....	\$2.00	Ginseng. By M. G. Kains.....	\$1.00
Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn.....	1.00	Grape Culturist. By A. S. Fuller.....	2.00
Alfalfa, Book of. Comprehensive. By F. D. Coburn.....	3.00	Grasses and Forage Plants. By Chas. L. Flint.....	2.25
American Apple Orchard. All about apple growing. By F. A. Waugh.....	1.75	Greenhouse Management. By L. R. Taft.....	2.25
Asparagus. By F. M. Hexamer.....	1.00	Greenhouses: Their Construction and Equipment. W. J. Wright.....	2.25
Asparagus Culture. Barnes and Robinson.....	1.00	Handbook of Plants. By Peter Henderson.....	3.50
Bulbs and Tuberous Rooted Plants. By C. L. Allen.....	2.00	Hop, The. By Herbert Myrick, 283 pages.....	2.00
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Etc. By E. C. Allen.....	1.00	Irrigation Farming. By Lucius Wilcox.....	2.25
California Fruits and How to Grow Them. An authoritative book on California fruit raising. Complete on fruit trees, nuts, berries. Has separate and full chapters on orange and lemon growing, on olives, raisins, grapes and all of the many fruits grown in the State. New edition. By Prof. E. J. Wickson.....	4.00	Irrigation for Farm, Garden and Orchard.....	1.60
California Garden Flowers, Shrubs, Trees and Vines. By Prof. E. J. Wickson, written especially for those who wish to raise flowers and shrubs around their own homes. Contains much information of value.....	1.50	King's Irrigation and Drainage.....	2.50
California Hog Book. By W. S. Guilford.....	2.00	Landscape Gardening. By F. A. Waugh.....	1.50
California Poultry Practice. By Mrs. Susan Swaysgood.....	1.00	Mushroom Culture. By Wm. Robinson. Old Edition.....	.75
California Vegetables in Garden and Field. By Prof. E. J. Wickson. Tells all about vegetable raising in this State. Prof. Wickson was Dean of the Agricultural College, and is an authority. New edition.....	2.00	Mushroom Growing. B. M. Duggar.....	2.00
Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie.....	1.00	Nursery Manual. By Prof. L. H. Bailey.....	3.25
Chrysanthemums, The. By A. Herrington.....	1.00	Onion Culture. By T. Greiner.....	1.00
Clovers, and How to Grow Them. By Thos. Shaw.....	2.00	Peanut Plant. By W. B. Jones.....	.60
Corn, the Book of. By Herbert Myrick and others.....	2.00	Peas and Pea Culture. By Glenn C. Sevey.....	1.00
Cyclopedia of Horticulture, Bailey's Standard. New and revised edition just being published. This is the great American Cyclopedia, extensive and useful in a multitude of ways; 6 volumes.....	50.00	Plant Breeding. By L. H. Bailey.....	3.25
Dwarf Fruit Trees. By F. A. Waugh.....	1.00	Plant Propagation: Greenhouse and Nursery Practice. By M. G. Kains.....	2.25
Encyclopedia, Nicholson's. With colored plates. The standard English work. 4 vols. and supplement. Only 1 set left and now out of print.....	65.00	Potato Culture. By Samuel Frasure.....	1.00
Every Step in Canning. Preserving food by canning, drying, brining. By Grace V. Gray.....	1.25	Practical Floriculture. By Peter Henderson.....	2.00
Farm Appliances. G. A. Martin, O. D.....	1.50	Practical Garden Book. By L. H. Bailey. Tells how to grow and propagate all the common garden plants, both vegetables and flowers, in a clear and helpful way. A good book.....	2.00
Farm and Garden Rule Book. No matter what you want to know about gardening or farming, you will find information about it which is up-to-date and accurate in this Rule Book. A book of value to everyone.....	3.25	Principles of Agriculture. By L. H. Bailey.....	2.25
Farm Drainage. H. F. French.....	1.60	Pruning Manual. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Where, how and when to prune fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs.....	3.25
Farm Grasses of the United States. By Wm. J. Spillman.....	1.75	Pruning, Principles and Practices of. By M. G. Kains.....	2.50
Farm Manures. Chas. E. Thorne.....	2.00	Rose, The. By H. B. Ellwanger.....	1.75
Farmer's Cyclopedia of Agriculture. By E. V. Wilcox and C. B. Smith.....	4.50	Rhubarb Culture, The New. By J. E. Morse.....	1.00
Fences, Gates and Bridges.....	1.25	Silos, Silage and Ensilage. By Manley Miles.....	1.00
Fertilizers. By Voorhies.....	2.50	Small Fruit Culturist. A. S. Fuller.....	1.60
Fertilizers and Crops. By L. L. Van Slyke, Ph.D. 734 pages.....	3.25	Soils. By C. W. Burkett.....	1.75
Flowers and How to Grow Them. By E. E. Rexford.....	1.25	Spraying of Plants. By Prof. Lodeman. Insects and fungi, liquids and powders.....	2.50
Forage Crops Other Than Grasses. By Thomas Shaw.....	2.00	Strawberry Culturist. By A. S. Fuller.....	.50
Forcing Book. How to force vegetables. By L. H. Bailey.....	2.50	Sweet Potato Culture. By James Fitz.....	1.00
Forestry, Practical. By A. S. Fuller.....	2.25	Swine Husbandry. By F. D. Coburn. Breeding, rearing and management.....	2.00
Fumigation Methods. By Willis J. Johnson.....	1.75	Tobacco Culture.....	.40
Garden Making. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Covers the whole subject, laying out and planning small city yards and large suburban grounds, plants, trees, bedding, pruning, vegetables, fruits.....	3.00	Tomato Culture. By Will W. Tracy.....	1.00
Gardening for Pleasure. By Peter Henderson. Old.....	2.00	Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruits, Manual of. By Wilson and Popenoe. Contains directions on date growing and other California sub-tropical fruits.....	5.00
Gardening for Profit. By Peter Henderson. Old.....	2.00	Vegetables and Garden Herbs, How to Grow. By Allen French. A good, satisfactory, practical book with detailed information easily available.....	2.50
		Vegetable Gardening. By Ralph L. Watts. A good and satisfactory book.....	2.50
		Vegetable Growing, Productive. By John W. Lloyd of Cornell University. A thorough Eastern Book.....	3.00
		Vegetable Gardening, Principles of. By L. H. Bailey.....	2.50
		Wheat, The Book of. Full treatise. By P. T. Dondlinger.....	2.25
		Wild Flowers of California. By Mary E. Parsons and Margaret W. Buck. Learn the wild flowers. Nothing will give you more pleasure, and this book is so well written and so well illustrated that anybody can pick out the principal ones.....	3.00

GARDENERS POSITIONS

Competent gardeners desiring positions should write to C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal. Give plainly name, address, age, nationality, married or single, salary expected and where last employed. We will endeavor to find you employment. Notify us of any change of address or position taken so we can make necessary corrections in our books and mail for our catalogue, etc.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUPPLIES



All tools and supplies (except liquids and poisons) may be sent by parcel post at zone rates. Hundreds of our customers living in the country have availed themselves of the opportunity to buy tools, supplies, pruning shears, etc., which they need, and have them delivered to their houses promptly and without trouble. Prices do not include postage.

Bamboo Canes—Fig. 1. Dozen, 4 feet, 30c; 100 \$1.75; 5 feet, 35c; 100, \$2.00; 6 feet, 45c; 100, \$2.75; 7 feet, 55c; 100, \$3.25.

Corn and Melon Seed Planter—Acme two-hand. Each, \$1.75.

Garden Stakes—Fig. 2. Heavy, square, painted green. White tipped, made of redwood and impossible to rot. Per dozen, 3 feet, \$1.50; 4 feet, \$1.85; 5 feet, \$2.25; 6 feet, \$3.00; 7 feet, \$4.00; 8 feet, \$7.00; 9 feet, \$1.00 each.

Garden Stakes—Fig. 3. Round, painted green. 6 ft., \$2.40 per dozen.

Corn Planter, Hand—Each, \$1.75.

Glazing Putty, Black. For glazing greenhouses, patching roofs, etc. We have a splendid article at a low price. In all size containers, 5 to 60 gallons. Write for circular and prices in large lots. Per 5-gallon can \$6.25; 60-gallon barrel, \$60.00.

HOSE AND HOSE ACCESSORIES

MOULDED HOSE—Fig. 4. Best grade of pliable pure rubber hose made. Made by the new moulded process, which makes a stronger, tougher, more durable hose. This is not the same kind you can buy everywhere. The "Rawhide" is the cheapest hose to buy, because it will last. ½ inch, in 25 feet lengths, at 23c (weight 25 ft., 9 lbs.); in 50 feet, at 22c, ¾ inch, in 25 feet, at 26c (weight 25 ft., 12 lbs.); in 50 feet, at 25c per foot.

Hose Clamps, Sherman—Fig. 6. Tighten with nut and screw. Use with hose couplings. ½ inch and ¾ inch, 10c each, 85c dozen. (Weight, 10 ozs.)

Hose Couplings—Fig. 9. Brass (weight, 5 ozs.), 30c per pair. Clincher; requires no hose clamp (weight, 4 ozs.), 40c per pair.

Hose Mender. The "Cooper" Brass—Fig. 11. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. For ½-inch or ¾-inch hose. Price, 20c each.

Hose Mender. "Clincher." Either ½-inch or ¾-inch. The best, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen (weight 1 doz., 1 ¼ lbs.).

HOSE NOZZLES

Brass Rose—Fig. 7. For spraying either greenhouse or garden (weight, 5 ozs.). Each, 90c.

Gibbs Type—Fig. 12. Adjustable coarse or fine spray (weight 8 ozs.). \$1.00 each.

Oakland Nozzle. Makes a good flat spray (weight 6 ozs.). 75c each.

Ross. Makes a sprinkle stream for hand work. Each, 90c.

Hose Washers—"Secure Washers." The wire which crosses the washer absolutely holds it in place. No more wasted time and patience looking for a washer which "was there yesterday." No postage if ordered with seed. 5 washers for 10 cents.

Grass Shears or Sheep shears; best grade (weight, 10 ozs.). Per pair, \$1.15.

Glazing Points. Siebert's never rust zinc glazing points for greenhouse use; in ⅝ and ⅞-inch size. Per lb. 75c.

Peerless. Bent to go over the edge of the glass. Per pkg. of about 1000, 85c.

Hedge Shears (weight 3 ½ lbs.) 8-inch, per pair \$3.25; 9-inch, per pair, \$3.75; 10-inch, per pair, \$4.25.

WOODEN LABELS

	Unpainted	Painted
For trees, pots and gardens	Weight lbs.	Per
3 ½-in. iron wire Tree Labels,	100	1000
Fig. 19.....4 ¼ per m	\$0.40	\$2.25
3 ½-in. copper wire Tree Labels, Fig. 19.....4 ¼ per m	.45	2.65
4-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 18.....3 ¼ per m	.35	1.75
5-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 17.....4 per m	.45	2.45
6-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 16.....4 ½ per m	.50	2.90
8-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 15.....10-16 per c	1.10	7.50
10-in. Garden Labels, Fig. 14.....2 ¼ per c	1.30	9.50
12-in. Garden Labels, Fig. 13.....3 ¼ per c	1.60	12.00

KNIVES (Prices are postpaid)

	Each
Budding Knives	
Ivory Straight Handle, Large, Fig. 23, S.....	\$3.50
Ivory Straight Handle, Small, Fig. 21.....	1.75
Pruning Knives (Postpaid)	
Large Pruner, curved handle, similar to Fig. 24.....	\$2.75
Large Pruner, curved handle, Fig. 22.....	1.75

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUPPLIES—Continued

Prices do not include postage unless so stated.

Various Knives (Postpaid)

- Propagating, hudding blade opposite ivory wedge, J Fig. 20 **\$1.50**
- Plant Setters, Master's Rapid.** For setting out tomato, cauliflower, sweet potato, cabbage, strawberries, tobacco plants, etc., this is the greatest labor saver ever bought; one man with this does more work than three without. Write for circular. **Each, \$7.00.**
- Raffia, True.** Just imported, and this is good. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$22.50.**
- Raffia Substitute.** **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**
- Moss.** Selected Oregon. **Lb. 25c; per bale of 75 to 80 lbs., \$8.00 each.**
- Grafting Wax.** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c.
- Snow's, hard, per lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**
- Trowels.** Welded steel shank; weight 10 oz.; 6-inch, 90c each. Riveted Shank; weight, 8 oz. 25c each.
- 14-inch handle, 6-inch blade; weight, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c each.
- Long handle, 20-inch; blade, 6 inches. 50c each.
- Transplanting, narrow blade (weight, 5 oz.). 6-inch, 35c each; 7-inch, 40c each.
- Rubber Plant Sprinklers.** For indoor watering; straight neck, metal top (weight, 9 oz.). **\$1.50 each.**
- Rubber Plant Sprinklers.** For indoor watering, angle neck, metal top (weight, 9 oz.). **\$1.50 each.**

GOPHER AND MOLE TRAPS

- Mole Trap, "Reddick."** No mole can pass under this trap and live; weight, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. **\$1.00 each.**
- Gopher Trap, Double Catch** (Chubbuck's). A box trap which will absolutely catch a small gopher or a grandfather gopher. Directions for setting are on trap. **Each, 75c; postpaid, 80c.**
- Gopher Trap, Maccabee.** Strong wire trap to go inside the hole; weight, 3 oz. **Each, 30c.**

LAWN MOWERS

- Philadelphia Mowers are the best, also the oldest and most reliable make. A cheap mower is a poor investment. Express charges up to 40 cents will be prepaid free.
- Philadelphia, Style A—Fig. 31.** Solid steel throughout, ball bearings highly geared; will clip closely and well. Used by the Golden Gate Park extensively for their work. The finest mower made; all parts tested. **15-inch, \$28.00; 17-inch, \$32.00.**
- Philadelphia, Style K.** Has 5 blades; part steel frame, single pinion; a good high-class mower. **14-inch, \$23.00; 16-inch, \$25.00; 18-inch, \$28.00.**
- Old Style Philadelphia.** Solid blade and wheel, impossible to get out of order; will last a lifetime; does good work. There is no mower just like this and none other so popular. **10-inch, \$13.00; 12-inch, \$15.00; 14-inch, \$17.00; 16-inch, \$19.00.**
- Overbrook.** **14-inch, \$16.00; 16-inch, \$17.00.**
- Ottumwa Ball-Bearing.** Made from all steel.
- A—14-inch, \$18.00; 16-inch, \$19.00; 18-inch, \$20.00.**
- M—14-inch, \$12.50; 16-inch, \$13.50.**

LAWN SPRINKLERS

- California.** Revolving arms (weight, 3 lbs.), 18 in. tall. **Each, \$3.25.**
- Aetna.** 21-inch stem, 3 arms; well made. **Each, \$3.50.**
- Champion.** Adjustable to varying water pressures, made from solid brass (weight, 10 oz.). **Each, 90c.**
- Fan Sprinkler—Fig. 5.** Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. Very convenient to use from a cement walk; weight, 9 oz. **Each, 35c; per doz. \$3.50.**
- Fountain Brass.** Perforated brass reservoir (weight, 10 oz.). **Each, 75c.**
- Fountain, Iron.** Perforated brass-plated reservoir (weight, 10 oz.). **Each, 40c.**
- Half Circle.** Brass case to spray on one side (weight, 4 oz.). **Each, 60c.**
- Junior Revolving.** **Each, \$1.25.**
- Pacific No. 2.** Revolving 18-inch arms. Sprinkler easily moved, as comes on a pipe sled, 30 in. high (weight, 7 lbs.). **Each, \$5.00.**
- Pluvius.** Revolving arms, 12 in. tall (weight, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.). **Each, \$2.75.**
- Sunshine Tripod.** The same as above mounted on a large tripod. An extra fine sprinkler and used at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. **Each, \$7.75.**

- Sunshine, No. 3.** Mounted on a pipe sled. Extra large size. 4-ft. 6-in. arms, 3-ft. 3-in. high. **Each, \$6.50.**
- "Twin" Sprinkler—Fig. 10.** Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular; weight, 10 oz. **Each, 40c; per doz. \$4.50.**
- Wilgus No. 1.** (Weight, 12 oz.). **Each, 50c.**
- Wilgus No. 2.** (Weight, 10 oz.). **Each, 60c.**

POTATO PLANTER

- Acme.** Old style hand planter. Almost as easy as to walk. **Each, \$1.65.**

HAND PRUNING SHEARS

- 8-inch.** Per pair, **\$1.50.**
- 8-inch.** With ratchet nut. Per pair, **\$2.25.**
- 9-inch.** With ratchet nut. Per pair, **\$2.75.**
- 8-inch.** Swiss Pattern (weight, 1 lb.); an extra fine heavy shear of the best steel; leaf spring. Per pair, **\$3.50.**
- Ladies' Small Nickel** (weight, 5 oz.), 6-inch. Per pair, **\$1.75.**

ORCHARD PRUNING SHEARS

- Extra Heavy Pruning Shears,** made in the Cartright pattern, forged from high-grade tool steel and finely tempered. This is a much better shear than can be purchased at most stores. Per pair (weight, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), **\$3.75.**
- Rhodes Double Cut.** Cuts from both sides; 30-inch handles. Per pair, **\$4.25; 36-inch handles, per pair, \$4.50.**

SEED SOWER

- International.** **Each, \$2.00.**
- Cahoon Style.** Broad-cast seeder. **Each, \$4.75.**
- Tree Brushes.** Small. **Each, \$1.00.** Large. **Each, \$1.50.**

TREE PROTECTORS

- Paraffine Paper.** Made from heavy Manila paper. Not kept in stock. Prices are f. o. b. Redlands, for direct shipment from factory. Can also supply in black tar paper.

	Weight	Per 100	Per 1000
12-inch	43 lbs.	\$1.50	\$11.25
14-inch	50 lbs.	1.75	12.50
18-inch	65 lbs.	2.00	15.00
24-inch	85 lbs.	2.25	18.50

- Yucca Tree Protectors.** F. o. b. Redlands for direct shipment from factory. There is no better tree protector made than these. Order early and allow time enough.
- Weight double the above. Prices the same as Paraffine Paper Protectors.

- Yucca Fibre.** A perfect protection for young trees against rabbits, grasshoppers, sunburn, frost, etc. The usual size is 7 inches wide and of various lengths. Will not crack or break
- 12-inch (weight 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.); **\$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000**
- 14-inch (weight 10 lbs.); **\$1.75 per 100; \$13.00 per 1000**
- 16-inch (weight 11 lbs.); **\$1.85 per 100; \$14.50 per 1000**
- 18-inch (weight 12 lbs.); **\$2.00 per 100; \$16.00 per 1000**
- 24-inch (weight 19 lbs.); **\$2.25 per 100; \$19.00 per 1000**

- Watering Pot.** Galvanized iron, with brass fittings, and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. These are hard to pack and are better sent by express than by mail. **6-quart, \$5.50; 8-quart, \$6.00; 10-quart, \$6.75; 12-quart, \$7.50.**

- Watering Pot, Greenhouse Pattern.** Built to get close to greenhouse roofs; **4 quarts, \$3.75.**

- Weed Killer, Herbicide.** Kills weeds, destroys all vegetation. Use on walks only. **Quarts Can, 90c; Gallon, \$2.60.** Larger lots quoted on application.

- Weed Killer, Sterilizingworth.** A powder which will certainly kill all weeds it is put on. Rid your walks of dandelions, morning glory, etc.; poisonous. **Lb. pkg. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.**

- Weed Killer, Sureshot.** Made from a secret formula for California conditions. Spray as directed on foliage. Claims to kill morning glory, Bermuda grass and Johnson grass. **Quart, 85c; gallon, \$2.50; 5-gallon can, \$12.50.**

- Wire Hanging Baskets.** Handsome haked green enameled wire baskets. Shipped at purchaser's risk; liable to become bent.
- | | Each | Weight | Per doz. | Wt. doz. |
|--------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|----------|
| 8-in. | \$0.25 | $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. | \$2.25 | 5 lbs. |
| 10-in. | .30 | $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. | 3.25 | 7 lbs. |
| 12-in. | .40 | 1 lb. | 4.00 | 9 lbs. |

THERMOMETERS

By express; mailed at purchaser's risk.

- Mushroom and hot bed.** **\$1.85**
- Maximum and minimum—porcelain scale.** **4.50**
- Maximum and minimum—wood scale.** **3.00**
- Other thermometers and hygrometers at our store, 125 Market Street.



INSECT DESTROYERS

Insecticides are best applied as a spray, the more force the greater the effective results. Keep the bugs from once getting a start. Spray early for best results.

The following cannot be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight. Poisons are not mailable.

APHINE—Fig. 60. An insecticide against all plant lice or aphids, and all sucking insects, white fly, red spider, etc. 1/4-pint can, 30c; 1/2-pint, 50c; 1 pint, 80c; 1 quart, \$1.25; 1 gallon, \$3.75.

Aphis Punk. For fumigating. Not procurable.

Arsenate of Lead, Dry Powdered. A dry, very finely powdered arsenate of lead which may be dusted or sprayed. Only 1/4 as much required as of the paste form. Use 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gallons water. Does not burn the leaves; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50. Special prices quoted on 50 and 100 lb. lots.

Atomic Sulphur. Use 12 lbs. to 100 gallons as a spray. The best article to spray to kill the red spider. 2-lb. bottle 50c; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$8.50; 300 lbs. \$23.25.

"Black Leaf 40." Tobacco Extract is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40 per cent pure nicotine. "Black Leaf 40" is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. Is most valuable as a spray on trees and bushes against aphids and thrip. Dilute 1 to 500, and use with 1-lb. whale oil soap to 50 gal. Not mailable. 1-oz. bottle, 25c; small tin, \$1.00; 2-lb. can, \$3.25; 10-lb. can, \$13.75.

Bordeaux Mixture—Fig. 66. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Use 4 to 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. Not mailable. Dry or powdered, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75. See page 79.

Byrne's Ant Destroyer. Do not apply to foliage. 4-oz. cartons, each, 25c.

Fish Oil Soap. Mild scalecide and insecticide may be used on palms and ferns. Postage additional. Cakes of about 1 lb. 20c each; 10 cakes for \$1.75.

Gopher Bombs (Rodent Exterminator). Make poisonous gas when lighted. (Mailable.) Doz. 40c; 8 doz. \$2.75; 1000, \$20.00.

Gopher Cartridges. These emit suffocating fumes when lighted. Sometimes the only way to get Mr. Gopher. 2 for 15c (weight, 3 oz.); per doz. 65c (weight, 1 lb.); per 100 \$5.00.

Gophergo. Machine poisoned raisins and barley. Not mailable. 10-oz. pkg. 50c.

Grape Dust—Fig. 69. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. 1-lb. cartons, 40c; 5-lb. package, \$1.15.

Grasshopper Poison. Made from orange culls and poison. Very attractive to grasshoppers. One 10-lb. tin sufficient for 5 acres. Get it out early. (Not mailable.) Special price on large lots. Per 10-lb. can, \$2.00.

Kerosene Emulsion. Ready for use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. 1-quart cans, 50c; 1-gallon cans, \$1.25.

Lime Sulphur Solution. Dry Powder Form. Why waste money paying freight and cartage on water? Our new Dry Lime Sulphur eliminates all of that and makes an easily prepared perfect spray. See page 79. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Write for prices on large lots. 80 lbs. equals 1 barrel of the ordinary liquid concentrated. See also Dry Lime Sulphur on page 79.

Magotte. Clears out maggots and wire worms. See page 80. 2 lbs. for 35c; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Nico Dust. This new preparation of lime sprayed with 5% Black Leaf 40 will kill aphids (green plant lice) and will prevent their return so long as the powder remains. Mailable. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$18.50.

Nico-Fume Liquid—Fig. 70. Contains 40 per cent nicotine. Place a hot iron in 1 1/2 pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. Useful also to spray against aphids. 1/4-lb. can, 75c; 1-lb. can, \$2.00; 4-lb. can, \$7.50; 8-lb. can, \$14.50.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper—Fig. 71. Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2000 cubic feet. Air-tight can, 2 dozen sheets, \$1.25 (weight 1 lb.); can of 144 sheets, \$5.00 (weight 4 lbs.).

Nikoteen. A tobacco extract. Not procurable.

Paris Green. Pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars and all bugs which chew the leaves. 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c.

Rosin Spray. Use against scale on citrus trees, 2 lbs. to 5 gallons of water. 1-lb. can, 30c; 4-lb. can, 90c.

Slug-Shot—Figs. 75 and 76. Destroys injurious insects, slugs, cabbage worms, caterpillars, etc., also poultry lice. Mailable. 1-lb. cartons with perforated top for applying, 30c each; 5-lb. package, 80c; 10-lb. package, \$1.55. Tin Dusters for applying Slug-Shot, 85c.

Whale Oil Soap—Fig. 68. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. Bulk, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.40.



INSECT DESTROYERS—Continued

Sulpho Tobacco Soap—Fig. 74. (Mailable.) A wonderful insect and hug exterminator. **3-oz. cake** (makes 1½ gallons prepared solution), **15c**; **8-oz. cake** (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), **25c**.

Sulphur. Lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

Tobacco Stems. In bales of about 50 lbs. at 4c per lb.

Sulphur, Niagara Soluble. Remedy for pests that are controlled by lime-sulphur solutions. Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.20.

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground. **Coarse**, 10c per lb.; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$6.00; **powdered**, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Vermine. Destroys worms, maggots and grubs. Qt., \$1.25; gal., \$3.60.

FERTILIZERS AND SOIL HELPERS Not Postpaid

Morse's Pulverized Dry Manure (Groz-it). This is a natural fertilizer from the sheep and cattle corrals of the Nevada desert. It has been pulverized and mixed. Coming from the desert it contains potash, and is of double strength. No odor, no flies, dried and ready for use. The golf club uses it by the ton and market gardeners by the carload. It is the best and cheapest fertilizer to use. Put in 2nd hand full barley sacks. Sold by sack only, about 125 lbs. **Per 100 lbs. \$2.50; 500 lbs. \$9.00; ½ ton, \$16.00.** Use it on your orange groves, on lawns everywhere.

Bone Meal. An excellent fertilizer, moderately strong. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; (in sack lots, 125 lbs.), per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Gromore. Well balanced, odorless fertilizer, and will kill cut-worms as well. 2-lb. pkg. 40c; 25-lb. sack, \$2.50.

Nitrate of Soda. Dissolve when using, and use very sparingly; is very strong and apt to burn. 2 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Wonder Fertilizer. No odor. Quick results. 2-lb. pkg., 40c; 25-lb. sack, \$2.50.

Odorless Lawn Dressing. Best all-around fertilizer; use for lawns at rate of 3 lbs. to 100 sq. ft., 3 applications per year. Good for any plant, and a wonderful soil builder and plant food. A complete fertilizer for the garden. 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Plant Tablets. Sterlingworth. A 30c package contains 100 tablets, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months. This certainly makes plants grow splendidly and bloom profusely. In two sizes, 15c and 30c. Weight, 2 oz. and 4 oz. respectively.)

Soil for Potting. Carefully mixed to make a good soil for house plants. 5 lbs., 15c; per sack, \$1.25; 5 sacks, \$4.25.



BELLOWS, PUMPS, SYRINGES and SPRAYERS of All Kinds

AUTO-SPRAY No. 1

Fully guaranteed. The only practical compressed air sprayer, and useful in every variety of spraying. For trees, shrubs, vines, up to five acres of field crops, disinfectants and small whitewashing jobs. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron as ordered, and has a capacity around 3 gallons of solution. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. The pump is of heavy brass, 2 inches in diameter, and 2, possibly 3, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack sprayer.

We recommend a brass tank—will not corrode, also the Auto-Pop No. 1, automatic shut-off. Easily operated. Each machine securely packed in a separate box; shipping weight, 15 lbs.

Auto-Spray No. 1A—Brass tank with Stop-cock \$10.50

Auto-Spray No. 1B—Brass tank with Auto-Pop 11.00

Auto-Spray No. 1C—Galvanized tank with Stop-cock 8.00

Auto-Spray No. 1D—Galvanized tank with Auto-Pop 8.50

Brass Extension75
Brass Strainer 1.40

BELLOWS AND POWDER DISTRIBUTORS

Acme Powder Bellows. Each, \$1.75.

Holmes' Powder Blower. The most efficient bellows made. It will throw the powder over a large area in a fine dust. Made on a new principle which works. Ask to have it demonstrated at our store. Do not be satisfied with a bellows until you have seen this one. Each, \$5.00.

Acme Powder Dusters. Will distribute any fine powder evenly; 3½ quarts. Each, 90c.

Powder Gun. Small hand. (Weight, 5½ oz.) 65c each.

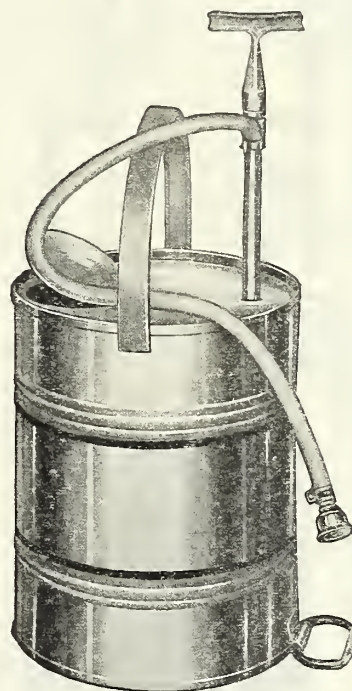


Showing the fine distribution from Holmes' Powder Blower.

HANDY TANK SPRAYER

The tank holds 6 gallons and the pump is capable of generating 200 lbs. of pressure. Move the handle slowly up and down and a continuous spray is made. Pump works exceptionally easy and is very powerful; easily cleaned; made entirely of brass; equipped with 3½ ft. of ¾-inch hose. Can be used for whitewash or cold water paint, or for a spray solution. Very handy because it is big enough to be some use.

\$10.50.



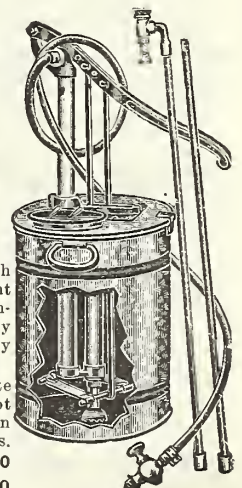
AUTO-SPRAY No. 3-B

The pump is made of heavy brass with adjustable packing. The tank is of eight gallons capacity, made of heavy galvanized iron, and the cover is also heavily reinforced. This cover can be instantly removed, exposing all working parts.

The machine is furnished complete with 8 feet of high-grade hose, 8-foot extension, stop-cock and latest pattern Vermorel nozzle. Shipping weight, 40 lbs.

Auto-Spray No. 3-A, brass tank \$26.00

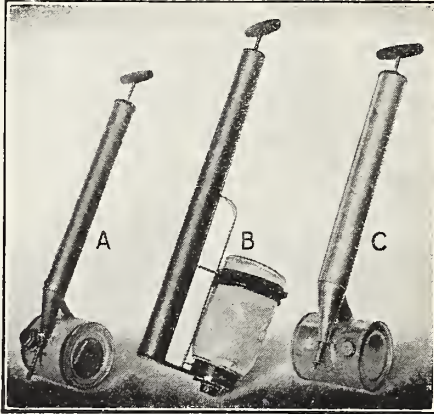
Auto-Spray No. 3-B, galv. tank.. 22.50



Continuous Sprayer—Fig. A. Made of galvanized iron; throws spray uninterruptedly by few strokes. (Weight, 2 lbs.). Each, \$1.75.

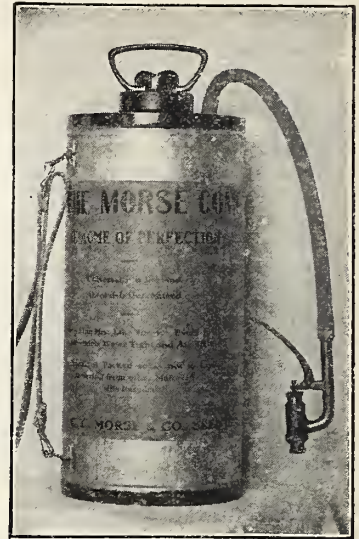
Glass Tank Sprayer (Lowell)—Fig. B. Has copper tubes and zinc top and ordinary Mason jar to hold liquid. Can be used for Bordeaux. Nothing to corrode; easy to work on account of air chamber. Sent by express. \$1.10 each.

Morse's Tin Sprayer—Fig. C. The new style has can placed across tube. For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument, at a low price (weight 2 lbs.). 65c each.



MORSE COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER—Thoroughly made of the very best materials. Nozzle is solid brass,

with self-cleaning point and absolutely tight shut-off. Special patented nozzle gives a fine mist-like, whirling spray, which covers evenly all over, leaving no blank space in center. Holds 4 gallons. Made of heavy galvanized steel or brass, tested to 60 lbs. pressure. If you are going to get a compressed air sprayer, why not get the best? **Morse Galvanized Sprayer, each \$8.00. Morse Brass Sprayer, each \$11.00. Extension rods, \$1.25. (See cut.)**



Planet. Galvanized tank compressed air sprayer. 4-gal. size. Resembles somewhat above picture. Each, \$8.25.

IDEAL SPRAY OUTFIT. Weight 65 lbs. Price, \$37.50.

This outfit is exceptionally well adapted to use around country homes and small orchards. The tank holds 15 gallons and will not stop or spill; is made of galvanized iron extra heavy. This outfit is always ready; is easy to operate. A pressure of 150 lbs. can be maintained by its special air chamber; has agitator. Get your neighbors together and save your oak trees by spraying with Paris green. Outfit consists of 10 ft. 3/4-in. hose; 8 feet Pipe Extension in two pieces; 1 Brass Shut-off Cock; one Ideal Nozzle; all ready for use and easily carried from tree to tree.



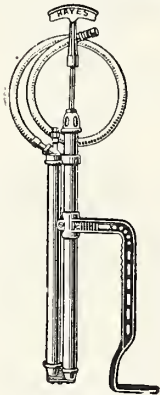
Hayes Wheelbarrow Sprayer. Similar to Ideal outfit. Very heavy powerful pump. Sprays trees, bushes, strawberries, garden crops, etc. Whitewashes barns, poultry houses, fences, trees, etc. Works easily. Valves, etc., all brass or bronze. Each, \$37.50.

HEAVY BRASS GREENHOUSE SYRINGES

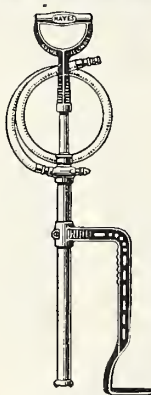
The Morse Garden Syringe. Polished brass 18x1 1/2 inches, fitted with adjustable plunger; one coarse rose, one fine rose, 18-in. (2 1/2 lbs.), \$8.00 each; 16-in., \$7.00 each.

IMPROVED BRASS SYRINGE

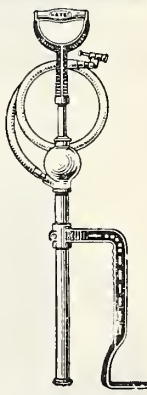
FORCE PUMP (with or without knapsack). This is a heavy brass self-filling force pump. It will throw 20 feet, or make a fine spray a few feet distance. It works exceptionally easily and makes such a fine spray. All brass—nothing to wear out. Can be used with an extension or attached to a galvanized knapsack tank to be carried on one's back. **Syringe only, each \$6.00. Knapsack only, ea. \$4.50; Syringe and Knapsack together, \$9.50.**



Hayes Bucket Pump, No. 211



Hayes Single Bucket Pump



Spray and White-wash Pump

Hayes' Bucket Pump., No. 211. Two tubes; all parts brass and extra well made. Each, \$7.25.

Hayes' Single Bucket Pump. One tube; compression made which throws continuous spray. Each, \$7.00.

KING BARREL PUMP. Price \$20.00. A fine heavy pump for going inside of a barrel. Valves are of bronze balls. Without attachments of hose or barrel.

Meyer's Bucket Pump. A standard force pump of heavy brass ball valves and great durability. (Weight, 7 lbs.). \$7.50 each.

SPRAY AND WHITEWASH BUCKET PUMP

Made entirely of heavy brass; has brass ball valves which cannot corrode or get out of order; also air chamber valves to throw even, continuous spray. Furnished with Bordeaux nozzle, which can be adjusted to any spray solution. The best whitewash and general utility pump there is. (Weight, 8 lbs.) Each, \$8.00.

Hayes Spray and Whitewash Pump. Throws a continuous stream. Use for whitewash or any spraying solution. Extra well made. Each, \$8.00.

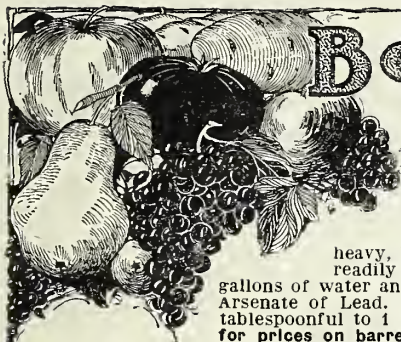
FOR POWER SPRAYERS

Bamboo 8-ft. Extensions. Brass Pipe. \$4.75 each.

Spray Controller for use with extensions. The handiest shut-off there is. \$2.25 each.



King Barrel Pump. Equipment consists of pump only.



Better Crops

**Death to Orchard
and Vegetable
Pests**

Spraying will increase production and greatly improve the quality of fruit and vegetable crops making better markets and higher prices. YOU SELECT SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK WITH CARE, FERTILIZE AND CULTIVATE TO HELP NATURE IN ITS WORK OF PRODUCTION. IT IS JUST AS IMPORTANT TO SPRAY THOROUGHLY, USING THE BEST MATERIALS. Sherwin-Williams Insecticides and Fungicides give the best protection against insects and fungus troubles.

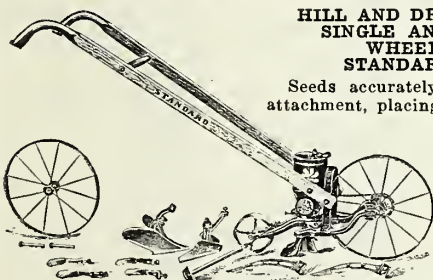
Sherwin-Williams DRY LIME-SULPHUR—An effective control against scale insects and fungus diseases. It meets Government specifications and displaces the large, heavy, leaky packages of Liquid Lime-Sulfur, saving freight hauling and handling. It dissolves readily in water and does not deteriorate or crystalize. For dormant spraying use 12 lbs. to 50 gallons of water and for summer spraying 3 lbs. to 50 gallons in combination with the usual proportion of Arsenate of Lead. Stone fruits take one-half quantity on summer spraying. For home use put 1 level tablespoonful to 1 gallon. 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$15.00. Write for prices on barrel lots.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Sherwin-Williams Fungi-Bordo—"The perfect Dry Bordeaux Mixture." A reliable fungicide particularly valuable for orchard and garden spraying, being effective against Peach Blight, Leaf Curl, Rot and Scab, Asparagus Rust, Potato and Tomato Blight, Leaf Spot, Bean Rust, etc. It stays well in suspension, adheres to the foliage and can be used in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. Not available because poisonous. Use 8 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.40; write for prices on larger lots.

STANDARD GARDEN TOOLS

**SUPERIOR MADE TOOLS OF
BEST OIL TEMPERED STEEL**

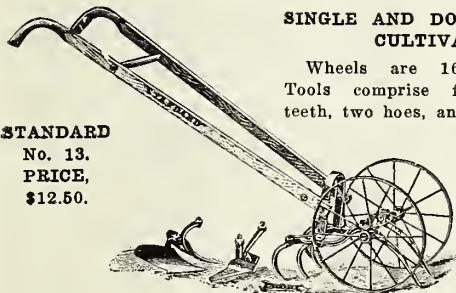
Handles are all large bent-over style, easy to grip and to work with. These tools will compete with any of the other well-known makes and prove their worth in comparison, and are sold at cheaper rates. No longer do all your hoeing and seeding by hand, but get a wheel hoe and take all the drudgery out of the work. These tools are so easy to run, and so well made, that they will last. You should own one.



**HILL AND DRILL SEEDER,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE
WHEEL HOE.**
STANDARD No. 9.

Seeds accurately, and has special attachment, placing seed in very narrow row, making subsequent cultivation easy. Quickly changed to a cultivator, and has all the attachments shown.

Price, \$22.00.

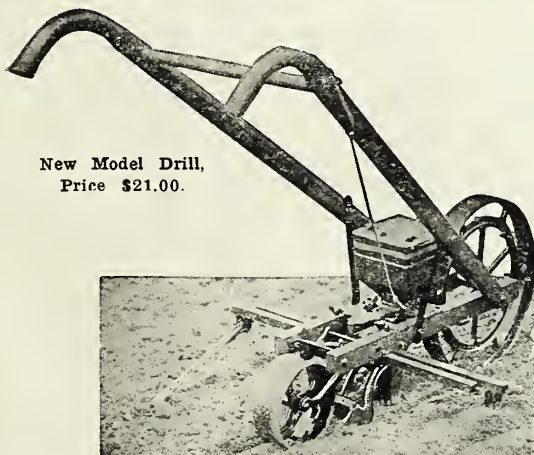


**SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL
CULTIVATOR.**

Wheels are 16 inches high. Tools comprise four cultivating teeth, two hoes, and two plows.

**STANDARD
No. 13.
PRICE,
\$12.50.**

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.



**New Model Drill,
Price \$21.00.**



**STANDARD
No. 20.
PRICE.
\$7.00.**

The old easy-running, big-wheel cultivator, and sold at a very low price. A new feature is the Midget Seeder, which can be attached to this wheel.

**MIDGET DRILL SEEDER
(No. 1)**

Price, \$5.50.

Price with handle, \$6.00.

Will work accurately on even so small a lot as a packet of seed. The Midget can be used only with No. 20 or a cultivator of similar design. This attachment and a Standard No. 20 make a first-rate outfit.

HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.
Standard No. 12. Price, \$21.00.

This equipment has just the tools needed for a garden. The entire frame is malleable iron. Very low-priced for a good seeder. **SINGLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR.** Standard No. 22. Price \$10.00. Equipment consists of 3 shovels, pair of steel hoes, and 1 plow.

IRON AGE GARDEN TOOLS

New Model Seed Drill. A seed drill which will sow evenly in rough, lumpy ground without getting clogged. It can be perfectly adjusted to the different kinds of seed. We use this drill on our own seed farms with perfect success. Extra fine.....\$21.00
No. 306. Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Seeder 28.50
No. 301. Single and Double Wheel Hoe..... 18.00
Other numbers and styles quoted on request. Write for catalogue.

PLANET JUNIOR IMPLEMENTS

No. 4. Drill Seeder, only.....\$26.00
No. 25. Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow..... 29.25
No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, etc..... 14.50
Many other tools quoted on request. Send for catalogue.

For—

Lawns
Onions
Cabbages
Cauliflower
Potatoes
Tomatoes
Turnips
Radishes
Putting Greens

Apply 2 lbs. for
300 ft. of drill, 300
to 500 lbs. per acre.

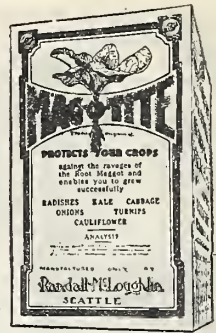


2-lb. Pkg. . . . \$.35 8-lb. Pkg. . . . \$1.00
4-lb. Pkg.60 25-lb. Sack . . . 2.55
100-lb. Sack \$8.50
F. o. h. San Francisco.

Kills—

Flea Beetle Slugs
Cut Worms Onion Maggot
Cabbage Maggot Wire Worms

and all underground bugs. Is not
injurious to plant life, but a val-
uable stimulator. No more wormy
putting greens; no more dead plants
where Magotite is applied. Circular
upon request. Put Magotite in with
the seed at the time of planting,
and later top dress the soil when
plants are up.



FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES

English	German	French	Spanish	Italian	Portuguese
Artichoke.....	Artichoke.....	Artichaut.....	Alcachofa.....	Articiocca.....	Alcachofra
Asparagus.....	Spargel.....	Asperge.....	Esparrago.....	Sparagio.....	Espargo
Beans, Dwarf.....	Krupp-Bohnen.....	Haricot Nains.....	Frijole ó Porotos nano.....	Faginolo nani.....	Feijao
Beans, Pole.....	Stangen-Bohnen.....	Haricot á Rames.....	Habichuelas enredaderas.....	Faginolo rampicanti.....	Fava
Beet.....	Salatruben.....	Betterave.....	Remolacha ó betabel.....	Barbaictola.....	Beterraba
Broccoli.....	Spargelkohl.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Broculi.....	Brocoli.....	Broculs
Brussels Sprouts.....	Rosenkohl.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Col de Bruselas.....	Cavolo di Brusselles.....	Couve de Bruxelles
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....	Chou pomme.....	Col repollo.....	Cavolo cappuccio.....	Couve Repolho
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Wirsing.....	Chou de Milan.....	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano.....	Couve Sabaia
Carrot.....	Carotten, Mohren.....	Carotte.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota.....	Cenoura
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.....	Chou-fleur.....	Coliflor.....	Cavolflore.....	Couve-flor
Celery.....	Sellerie.....	Celeri.....	Apio.....	Sedano.....	Aipo
Celeriac.....	Knoll-Sellerie.....	Celeri-rave.....	Apio-nabo.....	Sedano-rapa.....	Aipo Rabano
Chervil.....	Kerbel.....	Cerfeuil.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio.....	Cerefolio
Chicory.....	Cichorienwurzel.....	Chicoree sauvage.....	Acicoria.....	Cicoria selvatica.....	Chicorea Selvagem
Collards.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou cabu.....	Cabu- (Col Sin Cogollo).....		Couve verde ou gallega
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.....	Mache.....	Canonigos.....	Valeriana.....	Herva Benta
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Maiz.....	Mais.....	Milho
Cress.....	Garten-Kresse.....	Cresson ainois.....	Mastuerzo.....	Agretto.....	Mastruco
Cress, Water.....	Brunnenkresse.....	Cresson de fontaine.....	Berro.....	Nasturzio aquatico.....	Agroiso d' agua
Cucumber.....	Gurken.....	Concombre.....	Pepino.....	Cetriolo.....	Pepino
Dandelion.....	Lowenzahn.....	Pissenlit.....	Diente de leon (Amargon).....	Dente di leone.....	Pissenlit
Egg-plant.....	Eierpfanze.....	Aubergine.....	Berenjena.....	Petronciano.....	Berengella
Endive.....	Endivien.....	Chicoree Endive.....	Escarola.....	Indivia.....	Endivia
Kale.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou frise.....	Col Sin Cogollo.....	Cavolo verde.....	Couve verde ou gallega
Kohl Rabi.....	Kohlrabi.....	Chou-rave.....	Col Rabano.....	Cavolo rapa.....	Couve Rabano
Leek.....	Porree, Lauch.....	Poireau.....	Puerro.....	Porro.....	Alho porro
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat.....	Laitue.....	Lechuga.....	Lattuga.....	Alface
Melon, Musk.....	Melone.....	Melon muscade.....	Melon.....	Popone.....	Melao
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone.....	Melon d'Eau.....	Sandia.....	Melone d'agua.....	Melanchia
Mushroom.....	Champignonbrut.....	Champignon.....	Seta.....	Fungo pratajolo.....	Cogemulo
Mustard.....	Senf.....	Mostarde.....	Mostaza.....		Mostarda
Nasturtium.....	Kapuciner-Kresse.....	Capucine.....	Capuchina.....	Nasturzio.....	Chagas
Okra.....	Ocher.....	Gombaud.....	Quimbombo (Gombo).....	Oera.....	Quiabos ou Quingombo
Onion.....	Zwiebel.....	Ognon.....	Cebolla.....	Cipollo.....	Cebola
Parsley.....	Petersilie.....	Persil.....	Perejil.....	Prezzemolo.....	Salsa
Parsnip.....	Pastinake.....	Panais.....	Chirivia.....	Pastinaca.....	Pastinaga
Peas.....	Erbsen.....	Pois.....	Chicaroso, Guisantes ó Alberjas.....	Pisello.....	Ervilha
Pepper.....	Pfeffer.....	Piment.....	Pimiento.....	Peperone.....	Pimentas
Pumpkin.....	Kurbiss.....	Potiron.....	Calabaza (Zapallo).....	Zucca.....	Abobora
Radish.....	Radies.....	Radis.....	Rabanito or Rabano.....	Ravanello.....	Rabanete
Rhubarb.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhubarbe.....	Rubarbaro.....	Rabarbara.....	Rubarbo
Salsify.....	Haferwurzel.....	Salsifis blanc.....	Salsifi blanco.....	Sassefrica.....	Cercifi
Spinach.....	Spinat.....	Espinard.....	Espinaca.....	Spinace.....	Espinafre
Squash.....	Kulchen-Kurbiss.....	Courge.....	Calabaza ó Zapallo.....	Zucca.....	Abobora
Swiss Chard Beet.....	Beiskohl.....	Poiree.....	Bleda ó Acelga.....	Bieta.....	Acelga
Tomato.....	Liebesapfel, Tomato.....	Pomme d'Amour.....	Tomate.....	Pomo d'ore.....	Tomate
Turnip.....	Weisse-Rube.....	Navet.....	Nabo.....	Navone.....	Nabo
Turnip-Ruta Baga.....	Kohlrübe.....	Chou-navet.....	Cólinabo.....	Cavole navone.....	Couve nabo

GARDEN SEEDS, CLOVERS, GRASSES, TOOLS AND MISCELLANEOUS

	Page		Page		Page		Page		Page
Alfalfa.....	42	Chicory.....	17	Garlic.....	30	Mustard.....	27	Spinach.....	36
Artichoke.....	10	Chives.....	16	Grains.....	43	Novelties.....	6, 7, 8, 9	Sprayers, Pumps.....	77, 78
Asparagus.....	10	Clovers.....	42	Grass Seeds.....	40, 41, 43	Okra.....	30	Squash.....	37
Barley.....	9, 43	Corn.....	20, 21	Herbs.....	39	Onion.....	7, 29, 30	Sudan Grass.....	41
Beans.....	11, 12, 13	Corn Salad.....	18	Horse Radish Roots.....	36	Parsley.....	31	Swiss Chard.....	13
Beans, Soja, Velvet.....	43	Cover Crops.....	44	Hot Beds.....	5	Parsnip.....	31	Tobacco.....	38
Beets.....	13, 14	Cress.....	18	Implements.....	74 to 79	Peas.....	8, 32, 33	Tobacco Extracts.....	76
Books.....	73	Cucumber.....	22	Insecticides.....	76, 77, 79	Pepper.....	33	Tomato.....	9, 38
Broccoli.....	14	Cultural Directions.....	4, 5	Kale.....	23	Planting Directions.....	4, 5	Tools.....	74 to 79
Brussels Sprouts.....	14	Dandelion.....	22	Kohl Rabi.....	24	Plants of vegetables.....	36	Tree Seeds.....	45
Cabbage.....	15, 16	Egg Plant.....	23	Lawn Grasses.....	40, 41	Pumpkin.....	34	Turnip.....	39
Cardoon.....	16	Endive.....	23	Lawn Mowers.....	75	Radish.....	6, 35	Vetch.....	9, 43, 44
Carrots.....	17	Encalyptus, See.....		Leek.....	24	Rhubarb.....	34	Watermelon.....	28
Cassabas.....	27	Tree Seeds.....	45	Lettuce.....	24, 25	Rutabaga.....	39	Westrobak.....	44
Cauliflower.....	18	Farmogerm.....	44	Mangels, See Beets.....	13	Salsify.....	36		
Celery.....	19	Fertilizers.....	77	Mushroom Spawn.....	27	Shallots.....	30		
Chervil.....	16	Field Seeds.....	43, 44	Muskmelon.....	26, 27	Sorghums.....	44		

INDEX TO FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS

Planting Directions, write for leaflet. Bulbs, 46. Flower Novelties, 47 and 48. Flower Seeds are in Alphabetical Order from pages 49 to 68. Dahlias, 71, 72. Gladiolus, 46. Lillies, 46. Sweet Peas, 48, 69 and 70.

PLANTS AND TREES

We have sold our Nursery Department to The Vallance Nursery, 81 Glen Avenue (1 block from 40th and Piedmont Avenue), Oakland, Cal. Mr. Vallance was our Nursery manager for a number of years, and we ask your continued patronage. Please write to that firm direct in regard to Nursery stock.

ON THIS PAGE

C. C. MORSE & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, hulhs, plants or trees they send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept seeds on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

C. C. MORSE & CO.

**Office and Warerooms:
749 FRONT STREET**

Date _____ 191_____
Amount Enclosed _____
P. O. Order \$ _____
Postage Stamps \$ _____
Draft or Check \$ _____
Coin " \$ _____

Our Order No. _____

On Plant Orders please add 10% for packing to cover actual cost of material.
All orders for Trees and Plants will be shipped from our Oakland Nurseries.

[illegible]

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE: We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us below, the NAMES & ADDRESSES of any of your friends that are interested in gardening. We wish to send them our CATALOG

[illegible]

ON THIS PAGE

Write the part of your Order for Nursery Goods, Trees, Plants, Berries, Etc. on third page.

C. C. MORSE & CO.

SEEDS

Stores Offices and

San Francisco, California

Offices and Warerooms:
749 FRONT STREET

Date _____ 19 _____

Amount Enclosed

P. O. Order \$.....

Postage Stamps \$.....

Draft or Check \$-----

Coin \$.....

Our Order No. _____

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL

QUANTITY

PRICE

Add Postage when Field Seeds are ordered: Postage to ZONE on lbs.

Amount carried forward,

SEEDS (Continued)

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE: We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us below, the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any of your friends that are interested in gardening. We wish to send them our CATALOGUE

[illegible]

From _____

P. O. _____

State _____

C. C. MORSE & CO.,

GROWERS **SEEDS** DEALERS

**SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.**

737-759 FRONT ST.

(Form No. 6001)

Post Office Department

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
DIVISION OF MONEY ORDERS

The Postmaster
will insert

DOLLARS	CENTS

No.

Stamp of Issuing Office

--

here
the office drawn on, when the office named by
the remitter in the body of this application is not a Money Order Office.

Spaces above this line are for the Postmaster's record, to be filled in by him.

Application for Domestic Money Order

Spaces below to be filled in by purchaser, or, if necessary,
by another person for him

Amount

..... Dollars Cents

Pay to } **C. C. Morse & Co.**
Order of }
(Name of person or firm for whom order is intended)

Whose }
Address } **737-759 Front St.** Street
is } No.

Post }
Office } **SAN FRANCISCO,**
.....
State **CALIFORNIA.**

Sent by
(Name of Sender)

Address }
of }
sender } No. Street

PURCHASER MUST SEND ORDER AND COUPON TO PAYEE

Fees for Domestic Money Orders

Payable in the United States (which includes Hawaii and Porto Rico) and its possessions comprising the Canal Zone (Isthmus of Panama), Guam, the Philippines and Tutuila, Samoa; also for Orders payable in British Guiana, British Honduras, Canada, Cuba, Newfoundland, the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai (China), the Bahama Islands and certain other Islands in the West Indies mentioned in Register of Money Order Post Offices.

For Orders From \$ 0.01 to \$ 2.50	..... 3 cents.
From \$ 2.51 to \$ 5.00	..... 5 cents.
From \$ 5.01 to \$ 10.00	..... 8 cents.
From \$10.01 to \$ 20.00	.....10 cents.
From \$20.01 to \$ 30.00	.....12 cents.
From \$30.01 to \$ 40.00	.....15 cents.
From \$40.01 to \$ 50.00	.....18 cents.
From \$50.01 to \$ 60.00	.....20 cents.
From \$60.01 to \$ 75.00	.....25 cents.
From \$75.01 to \$100.00	.....30 cents.

Memoranda of Issuing Postmaster:

NOTE—The Maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is \$100. When a larger sum is to be sent additional Orders must be obtained. Any number of Orders may be drawn on any Money Order office; but, if Orders are drawn in excess of \$200 on any one day upon an office of the 4th class, notice of the fact by letter [or Form 6037] is to be promptly sent the Department by the issuing Postmaster so that provision may be made for payment.

Applications must be preserved at the office of issue for four years from date of issue.

[EDITION FEB., 1907.]

A HOME GARDEN ON A 25 FT LOT

WILL SUPPLY ABUNDANT
VEGETABLES FOR A FAMILY



PLAN OF GARDEN

FEET			
2-0	SWISS CHARD	TOMATOES 2 ROWS START IN BOXES AND TRANSPLANT STAKE AND TIE PLANTS TO STAKES	WINTER SQUASH
4-0	CUCUMBERS PUT THESE WHERE LOTS OF WATER CAN BE APPLIED		
2-0	BUSH BEANS—GREEN		
2-0	BUSH BEANS—WAX	ENDIVE	
2-5	CABBAGE—EARLY		
1-5	CARROTS	(LATER PLANTINGS)	
1-5	BEETS	" "	
1-5	LETTUCE	" "	
1-5	ONIONS		
1-5	DWARF PEAS	MAKE LATER PLANTINGS ON SAME GROUND	
3-0	RADISH	SPINACH	
3-0	SUMMER SQUASH	SWEET CORN MAKE AT LEAST 3 PLANTINGS AND BE SURE TO SUCKER PLANT ONE VARIETY	
6-0	LATE CABBAGE 2 ROWS START IN BOXES AND TRANSPLANT		
6-0	TALL PEAS 2 ROWS		
3-0	POLE BEANS		

Plant in straight rows.

Make several repeat plantings of the following at 3 week intervals: Bush Beans, Carrots, Beets, Lettuce, Radish and Spinach. Save part of the row of these sorts for the later plantings and thus have vegetables always young and delicious.

In a larger garden the vegetables omitted from this small garden can be grown including Potatoes. Also make repeated plantings of the other vegetables, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, Carrots and Beets.

A little Parsley row may be placed next to the border, also a short row of Chives—both to be left permanently.

Tall vegetables and ones that are poled or staked want to be in rows or plots together as they are quite different from the low growing vegetables. If garden is in shade of building, corn will not do very well and would be an exception and must be planted where it gets light and air.

Sow Lettuce, Radish, Beets and Carrots all the year round at 3 week intervals.

Add a few dwarf growing Flowers for borders.

C.C. MORSE & CO